The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 30. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1859. WHOLE NO. 394.

Business Directory.

John T. Stoken,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W. June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. HOGLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office on Yonge Street. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLE and Testaments can be had at Society's prices upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEOIGE B. HUTCHCROFT.

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Sect Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch. Newmarket, Fe v. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Wagon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends of the public generally that he has lately opened WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP. In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY. Newmarket, Jey 29, 1856. tf-17

R. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, NEWMARKET,

Office—Wall Street, foot of Main Street.

Feb 20, 1857. tf-3

Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100. Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL, NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The BAR contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.

JAS. FORSYTH. Newmarket, Oct. 1, 1857 tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1851. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

Can be Obtained at

Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall, NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Faustock's Vermefuge, Gardens Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.

The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors. Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.

☞ For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main-Street. Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. tf-46

S. M. Jarvis,

Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery

VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. Cawthor, Esq. Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. v7-tf-30

FLOUR FOR SALE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a very

Superior article of Flour.

Manufactured at Lundy's Mill. Terms reasonable.

T. A HARTON. Newmarket, June 17, 1859. tf-18

New Tailor Shop!

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of

NEWMARKET AND VICINITY.

That he has commenced business in the Tailoring line in the Shop belonging to Mrs. Botsford,

Opposite Simpson & Trent's Main Street,

Where, by close application to business, and studying to please, he hopes to meet a share of public patronage.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. Garments cut to order on the shortest notice, in any style.

A. CRAWFORD. Newmarket, June 22, 1859. tf-30

S. M. Jarvis,

Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery

VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

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A. CRAWFORD. Newmarket, June 22, 1859. tf-30

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Brownsville, April, 1857. tf-14

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c. Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto. Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. tf-26

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,

JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch. Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y34

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office,—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W. November 4th, 1858. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,

CIVIL ENGINEERS,

AND

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.

Office—Newmarket, County of York.

JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN. December 23, 1856 tf-47

Dr. J. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

RESIDENCE—MAPLE. tf-27

A. J. McCRACKEN,

CARRIAGE MAKER.

IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of

CARRIAGES,

Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in

WESTERN CANADA!

All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner. Newmarket, July 1st, 1857. tf-11

W. BOWDEN,

Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,

Main St. Newmarket,

ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate. Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1858. tf-28

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides. *THOMAS BIXON* Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858 tf-46

TO LET,

AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Lefroy Station. There are no Stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of JAMES SLOAN. Church Hill, April 23, 1859. tf-11

Lime, Lime.

JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station. T. BOTSFORD. Newmarket, June 9, 1859. tf-16

Business Directory.

Mr. ESTEN,

NOTARY Public, Provincial Land Surveyor, Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Association of Scotland, *MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET.* December 1st, 1858. tf-36

UNITY FIRE & UNITY

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,

OF ENGLAND,

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

J. W. MARSDEN, Agent Newmarket. Oct. 28, '58.

David G. Mowey,

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter,

MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed. Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. tf-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,

GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by G. A. WALLACE. Barber Shop, 2 Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store, Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the *New Era* building, Newmarket, C. W. July 7, 1859. tf-21

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament.

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto.

President, I. C. GILMOR, Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON JAMES BEATY, RICK LEWIS, WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P ROBARTS M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor. ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c. THOMAS NIXON. Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

CAKES! CAKES!

CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opp site the *Era* Office. *W. LEADBETTER.* Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. tf-45

C. Mortimer,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c. Aurora, March 16, 1859. tf-5

LOOK HERE.

If You Want a Good

CARRIAGE,

CALL AT

A. J. McCRACKEN'S,

WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a

SELF-OILING BOX,

Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Waggons or Carriages, at a small cost

☞ Call and examine it and satisfy yourselves of its utility. Newmarket, March 22, 1859. tf-6

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by. tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

A CARD.

Mrs. McCraoken

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity that she is prepared to

Stamp Embroidery and Braiding,

Of any pattern or design. Orders respectfully solicited

N. B—Mrs. McC. will also teach Mrs. L. L. Willson's system of Dress Cutting by Measure. Newmarket, July 7, 1859. 3m21

Shops to Let.

TWO SMALL SHOPS to Let, on Main Street—in a business locality. For particulars apply to. W. V. SOUTHARD. *Builder.* Newmarket, July 7, 1859 tf-21

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences,

Patent Medicines,

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes. Toronto, July 20th, 1859. 1y23

TEETH Extracted without Pain by Oliver's Electro Magnetic Process, which is perfectly harmless, by

W. C. ADAMS,

Surgeon Dentist 90 King-street East, south side, third door west from Church-street.

All operations in Dentistry carefully and skillfully performed Toronto, July 18, 1859. 1y-18

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

MAIN - STREET, NEWMARKET.

CHAS. BRELSFORD, Proprietor.

THE above Commodious Establishment has lately been re-fitted and refurnished for the accommodation of guests. The proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his many old friends, while visiting Newmarket.

☞ *Good Stabling, and a careful hostler.* Newmarket, July 28th, 1859 tf-24

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.* Newmarket, June 9, 1859.

Poetry.

Haste Not—Rest Not.

"Without haste! without rest!"
Bind the motto to thy breast!
Bear it with thee as a spell;
Storm or sunshine, guard it well;
Heed not flowers that round thee bloom—
Bear it onward to the tomb!

Haste not—let no thoughtless deed
Mar forever the spirit's speed;
Ponder well, and know the right,
Onward then with all thy might;
Haste not—years can ne'er atone
For one reckless action done!

Rest not—life is sweeping by—
Go and date before you die;
Something mighty and sublime
Leave behind to conquer time;
Glorious 'tis to live for aye,
When these forms have pass'd away.

"Haste not!—rest not!" Calmly wait;
Meekly bear the storms of fate—
Duty be thy polar guide;
Do the right what e'er befide!
Haste not!—rest not! Conflict's past,
God shall crown our work at last!

—*Goethe.*

Literature.

[Written for the "New Era."

THE LUNATIC

BY HARRY.

"Not temple's vale or Eden's bower,
Were grac'd with so divine a flower."

In the year 1853 I became acquainted with a lady by accident—being often in the habit of rambling in the forest with no other companion than my favorite canine Pedro. I was was about leaving, when my ear caught the sound of a human voice, I stopped to listen; it was the sweetest voice I ever heard—Jenny Lind, to my ear, was far in the shade in comparison. The echo sounded as sweet as the warble of the Goldfinch. For fear of disturbing my sweet bird, I crawled on my hands and feet towards the locality from whence the sound proceeded; on arriving near, I raised my head to see if I could behold the object of my search, when, within ten paces off me I beheld the loveliest creature I ever looked upon I'd approach her without driving her away, was the next question agitating mind; for I loved her at first sight. However, I advanced a little nearer; but in my so doing the rustle of the leaves caught her ear. She ceasing, turned her head towards me. In an instant she was upon her feet and about to leave. I hastened to her and said:—

"Fair Lady, you need not fear; as long as Charles Perry has one drop of his mother's blood flowing in his veins, so long no harm shall come to you. Perhaps you think me rude in thus addressing you; but I assure you it is only the feelings of a true heart."

"Sir," said she, "if I understand you right your name is—"

"Charles Perry, at your service. Your name is—"

"Permelia Stewart, but I cannot understand why you wish to know."

"Miss Stewart, I am happy to make your acquaintance. I have often heard you spoken of, but never had the pleasure of seeing you. But have you no companion?"

"No, Mr. Perry, I have not. When I go out to enjoy myself now a-days I go alone."

"Hereafter I hope it will not be so," I observed.

"It must be so," she replied, "for I hate the whole race of mankind; they are as false as the flowers I hold in my hand."

"I think you are mistaken; for the flower you speak of appears to be a real ones."

"Ah!" said she, "Mr Perry, how long will they last. By to-morrow they will be withered: all their beauty will disappear. So it is with man. To-day he will affirm he loves you, oh! how dearly,—and is ready to pledge and promise anything and everything; but to morrow he meets one he thinks more lovely than you, and he repeats the same story to her; and you, of course, must be forgotten,—such is man."

"You, perhaps, have had a false lover," I replied, "and for that reason you think the whole race deceitful."

"I did not say I had been deceived," she again remarked, "I only gave you a description of man; and I am fully convinced the picture is not overdrawn."

"Well! Well!" I replied, "I think we have said enough upon this subject. Let me hear that song once more, you were singing as I came up. It was the sweetest I ever heard. What is it called?"

"Roll on my light canoe!" she replied.

"Will you be kind enough to sing it again?" I asked.

"Yes," she answered, "upon one condition.—and that is, as soon as I have done you will at once leave me."

"Your terms are hard; but if it is your wish I must comply."

She then sang that sweetest of songs—"Roll on my light canoe," and I became enwraptured; but on the word of a gentleman, I then left her and went home. That night I dreamed about the lady in the forest; and the next morning the question often rose in my mind, how could I ever meet her again? I was, dear reader, actually in love at first sight; not the fickle kind of fancy she spoke of; but a never-dying love. Yet, how could I again meet her?

The next day, in passing a small but neat cottage, a sound caught my ear; it was the same sweet voice. I stopped to listen; but she had ceased, and all was as still as the grave. I went on my way, thinking what excuse to make for a call on my return. I have it; I will stop and enquire if Mr. Gifford lives there, or if they can direct me to his place. So I returned to the house to make the enquiry, when who should I see in the flower garden making a floral crown, but the lady who had so completely won my affections. I stopped at the gate, but not being observed I called to her by name. She came to me; I made the enquiry; but she could not tell me where Mr. Gifford lived, never having heard the name before. She said however, if I would wait one moment she would go and ask her Aunt. While gone, I thought I must make some excuse to get an invitation into the house; so when she returned and informed me her Aunt had never heard of the person, I asked her for a drink of water. This was but the seal on the head," for she asked me to walk in. I thanked her kindly and accepted the offer. She took me in the parlor and requested me to be seated until she could get the water. In her absence I took a survey of the snug little apartment. At my left stood a beautiful piano, and on the right stood a superb sofa. On it lay a guitar. Being naturally fond of music, I took up the instrument and was trying the scale, as she returned with the water, followed by her Aunt—an elderly lady of sixty summers, but apparently active.—She was a good figure and wore pleasant and winning features. Miss Stewart then introduced her as her Aunt Amerett Neville.

After a few common-place remarks, Mrs. Neville kindly requested me to stay to tea as I looked weary, and to favor her with some music on the guitar with a song. I of course consented and began my favorite air "The Pirate's Serenade"

"My boat is on the River and my bark is on the bay
And both must be gone by the dawn of the day."

When I had concluded, Mrs Neville asked her neice to play a tune on the piano.—Miss Stewart then played and sang that startling piece "The Ship on Fire," with all the variations. Her Aunt then left the room, remarking that, we might enjoy ourselves until tea was ready.

[*To be continued*]

A Chapter of Mistakes.

It is a mistake to suppose that people are thirsting after the knowledge of the truth of God when they have money at interest, and refuse to patronize a religious paper.

It is a mistake in the devotees of pride and self-conceit to suppose that their "costly array" and lofty bearing will command the respect of a sober, thinking community.

It is a mistake to suppose that learning and talent will supply the place of vital piety.

It is amis take in the worshippers of mammon to suppose that they can drag themselves to heaven with the world on their back.

It is a mistake to suppose that they can please God and all men.

It is a mistake to suppose that if we do not take care of our own characters our neighbours will do it.

It is a mistake in the envious to suppose that they can build themselves up by pulling down others.

It is a mistake in contributors to suppose that editors have nothing to do but to correct their errors, decipher their crow tracks, or rewrite their articles.

It is a mistake that long articles, without pith or point, will be acceptable to the readers of a paper.

It is a mistake to suppose that long obituaries and stale poetry will be generally read.

It is a mistake to suppose that a Christian does not know how to "prefer his brethren in honour" to himself.

It is a mistake in a polemical tyro to suppose his opponent has no feelings, and should not be treated courteously.

It is a mistake in a minister to suppose that his congregation will repose confidence in him if his conduct conf adicts his preaching.

It is a mistake in church members to suppose that their pastor will entertain of them a high opinion of their love or respect for him when they have no other evidence than empty words to prove the fact.

It is a mistake to suppose that a minister likes to be scolded by his parishioners for not preaching and visiting more, when necessity requires that he should be at home labouring with his hands to "supply the lack service towards him."

It is a mistake in the officious persons to suppose that they are always thanked for their pains.

It is shame to suppose that contributors commit all the blunders, that the compositors have no share, and *vice versa.*

It would be a mistake in me to suppose that this chapter will be generally read by those for whom it is specially intended, unless good, benevolent subscribers will lend their papers.

If I am not mistaken this chapter is quite long enough.

Sabbath Evening.

Of all hallowed hours, Sunday evening twilights may be made the dearest in the family circle. The busiest hands may there be softly folded; the most perplexed brain may, and indeed *must*, if the divine command is regarded, lay aside its schemes and projects.—"Come my children"—and the father's summons gathers them in a firelight circle; while mother, swaying gently in the chair that has soothed and comforted them all in turn, begins the simple strain, which one sweet childish treble after another takes up; and the father, forgetting the weariness of yesterday, and the care of the morrow, thinks of the hymn his own childish lips repeated—

'Tis like a little Heaven below.

Later, when there is no baby head to lie on the father's breast, the elder daughter takes her place at the instrument which she has been taught to regard as a fire side friend, not as a grace to be cultivated solely for society, and attunes all hearts for higher thoughts by a soft and solemn prelude, leading to a nobler chorus of praise and prayer. It is thus *music* is brought to be one of the chief delights of the Sunday evening Home, and consecrated to its best and noblest use. Here, too, we see how those cast away a golden talent who "never play" after they are wives and mothers. The mistake is made before. It is an error of the education, which held up as an aim only a brilliant appearance in society. Ceasing to win admiration by it, they cease to cultivate a pure taste and grateful skill; nay, they wilfully cast away the holy duty of praise, which is no less an obligation, and should be no less a joy, than prayer. This reveals the vanity of earlier years, the pettish discontent that they can no longer receive the tribute of general applause. Sacred music, in its simple forms, requires far less knowledge and practice than any other style of musical cultivation; and volumes might be set down of its true womanly influence when held as a talent and trust.

☞ I have passed through no fire without losing some dross.—*Berridge.*

☞ Graves are but the prints of the footsteps of the angel of eternal life.

☞ Esteem is the mother of love, but the daughter is often older than the mother.

The Need and Benefits Arising from Education.

[The following Essay was read before the Teachers' Association at their last meeting in Newmarket, by Mr. R. ALEXANDER.—ED. ERA.]

(Continued.)

When we look abroad on the different parts of the map of our habitable globe, we are at once struck with its varied and ever-changing physical appearance, both as respects the animate and inanimate worlds—its vast and massive mountain chains, with so much in common, but still so dissimilar, that we have no twin mountains in appearance, in all their details, although many of them are homogeneous in composition, and can date their formation to the same preadamite volcanic throe; its meandering water-courses from the mountain rill to the mighty Amazon; its numerous islands and oceans; its various climes and productions—all have much which is alike in their elemental constituents, but which has received from the influences that surround them, much to cause them to appear very unlike each other in many respects. But this want of similitude is not confined to the physical part of our globe, for if we scan the inhabitants of our world with care and attention, we will observe marked and distinctive characteristics attached to the different nations which distinguish them from each other. And in like manner, when we examine the individual members of a nation, we observe a different idiocrasy belonging to the several persons composing the nation; and this difference between nations, and this peculiarity of idiosyncrasy attached to the individual members of the State—a difference, in some instances, so wide, that to the casual observer it might appear as original, and not accidental—as fundamental, and not contingent—as constituting part of the substratum of their being, instead of only being a polish given to a portion of their humanity by education—a polish which has revealed much of the hidden light which was shrouded under the accumulations of ages of darkness and ignorance; while on the other hand, those who have not had the same or equal advantages or opportunities in acquiring an education, are now the possessors of minds dwarfed and stunted by long long ages of neglect and lack of instruction. This difference, I say, between nations and individuals, can only be accounted for, in a great measure, (still leaving much to be accounted for by individual and national characteristics), by the education which has been received.

All history (ancient or modern, domestic or foreign) gives a certain and unanimous verdict, that as a nation becomes truly educated it becomes intellectual, and knowledge founded upon correct moral principles, is power. Take some examples: What makes the difference between a New Zealander and a New England—between the Hottentot and the Hollander—between the Briton of to-day and the Briton of 1,900 years ago—between the Anglo-Saxon of the present day and his rude ancestors of the times of Hengist and Horsa? If the mind of the savage possesses the same faculties as the mind of the highly civilized person; "If minds once feeble and benighted, and ignorant as the ass's colt, have, by proper training, been raised near the highest pitch of moral and intelectual attainments, other minds by similar training, may be elevated to the same degree of perfection?"—What, I ask, is it, that makes the European mind so superior to the Asiatic or African? What makes the inhabitants of the United States and the British Provinces in America, so far in advance of the inhabitants of the other parts of the continent? Is it not altogether owing to their superior mental culture? Is it not to their enlightened and liberal systems of education that they are indebted for their high position? Hence, that which has been instrumental in raising a people from the position that the Ancient Briton held, to the proud position which Britain's sons hold now, in every department of literature, of science, and of art, is needful and essential to any and every people that aim at getting and keeping an honorable place in the commonwealth of nations.

Again, we require education to enable us rightly to understand, and reasonably to account for the different phenomena of nature which are occurring around us daily, and thus free ourselves from the dread consequent upon the non-acquaintance of the natural laws which regulate the changes which are taking place momentarily upon our globe, in earth, air, and sea—laws which prevade and govern all matter, animate or inanimate—laws which are at work in all substances, organic and inorganic, from the small atomic dust-speck, revealed to our sight by the sunbeam that comes to cheer and relume our lately night-shrouded world—to the massive mountain, whose snow-capped top as it glitters in the sea of sunlight with which it is flooded—looks as though it were part of the golden battlements of that upper and better clime, from which the 'son of the morning' was headlong hurled; or from the snow protected moss of the arctic zone, to the hundred trunked banian tree, whose out-spreading boughs afford ample shelter from the languor producing rays of a midday tropical sun, to thousands of the tribes of earth and sky; or from the microscopic animalcule which almost seems to be the production of our lenses to the Behemoth, of which Job says; "Behold he drinketh up a river and hasteth not; he trusteth he can draw up Jordan into his mouth." All bodies are ruled and governed by fixed and comprehensible laws. The organic bodies have their seasons "of growth and decay," and like the inorganic are obedient to principles which are as permanent and as simple as they are beautiful and harmonious, and which are capable of being understood by everyone in our land. And that this kind of knowledge is required to correct many very false impressions and misconceptions which are current among the different classes of society, will be evident from the mere mention of some of the popular delusions and faltacies of modern times. We all are aware of the dread attached by many, to some of the phenomena of nature, such as Aurora Borealis or Northern Lights, eclipses, comets, etc., and although we have reason to believe that many of the old opinions in regard to these things have passed away, yet we have to lament, that in America and Great Britain, even there are those who are credulous enough to consult and believe fortune-tellers, astrologers and clairvoyants.—The fortune-teller is a class wandering among civilized society but I think not as general as formerly. The astrologer and clairvoyant are now the fortune tellers of the present day—astrology is perhaps also on the wane but Clairvoyance is a thing of yesterday.

Dr. Thomas Dick gives the following extracts from a book published in the city of London in 1828 entitled "Zodiacal Physiognomy," the author Mr Varley says "It has been discovered that each sign confers a specific style of countenance, feature and complexion by which appearances alone the sign which was rising at the east at birth can often without any other help be ascertained. * * *

* * I have always uniformly found those born under Sagittarius to be fair, with grey eyes and in general of a lively, forgiving heart-ed and free disposition—five minutes difference of time of their birth renders the members of the same family red-haired or black-haired, blue-eyed or black eyed,—sordid or generous. * * * * * Children born under Mars have well formed chins—under Aquarius are fair and amiable—under Scorpio are dark with aquiline noses and greenish or grey eyes—Lord Byron who was born under Scorpio, received enough of the reflected Uranus principle to prevent his nose from being aquiline, and to give his character a degree of perverseness or eccentricity. * * * * * Persons born under Aries with Jupiter in the first house are likely to succeed and be appreciated in England; if he be posited in Taurus the native is likely to succeed well in Ireland; if in Gemini in London of which this is the significator—Jupiter in Cancer will give him success in Scotland or Holland or concerns connected with water unless Jupiter should be afflicted by any malevolent planet or should be in combustion by being too near the sun."

This which was issued by one of the most respectable publishing houses in London the—the centre of civilization tells us that much is to be done yet before the people are altogether freed from the evils attendent on ignorance.

Many of our Almanacs prove that the Astrologer is not a mythical person but one who caters for the enlightenment of the people of the nineteenth century. Numbers there are who yet believe in omens; such as that certain days of the week are unlucky. In the Highlands of Scotland the day of the week on which the 3rd of May falls is held to be unlucky throughout the year. Friday both in America and Scotland is regarded as unlucky, and numbers will not commence any new undertaking on that day—the falling of salt from the table—the presenting of any cutting instrument to our friends—the breaking of a looking glass &c &c are known by all to be regarded by many as indicating serious trouble, and are counted as unlucky acts. And how familiar to our ears, is the query; what is it the sign of when any accident occurs. That this is not a tithe as dark as the picture could be drawn. I am aware but I hope it is sufficient, to indicate that there is need for something to remove this ignorance and superstition and what has proved so successful in breaking down these warriers to enjoyment as education. Before leaving this part of the subject it perhaps would not be improper to consider an objection which is often urged against the opinion that the promotion of knowledge would do away with a belief in omens; namely: that we find many well known as learned men who were believers in these things. Such as Lord Byron and Dr. Samuel Johnson. Dr. Thomas Dick in speaking of Dr Samuel Johnson's belief in ghosts and in the second sight says, "It forms no objection to what has been now stated;" namely that spectres appear only to the ignorant and illiterate, "that the late Dr Saml Johnson believed in ghosts and in the second sight; for, with all his vast acquirements in literature, he was ignorant of natural science, and even attempted to ridicule the study of natural philosophy and astronomy,—the principal subjects which have most powerful tendency to dissipate such notions—as may be seen in No 24 of his 'Rambler;' where he endeavors to gives force to his ridicule by exhibiting the old tales of an immaginary pretender to the sciences. He talks of men of science lavishing their hours in calculating the terraqueous globe, or in adjusting systems of worlds beyond the reach of the telescope; and adds, that it was the greatest praise of Socrates, that he drew the wits of Greece *from the vain pursuit of natural philosophy* to moral inquiries, and turned their thoughts from the stars and tides, and matter and motion upon the various mode of virtue and relations of life.' His opinions and conduct, therefore, can only be considered as an additional proof of the propriety of the sentiments above expressed." And I think that all or at least a large majority of those who are educated and yet believe in these things will be found to be men who have in a great measure neglected the natural sciences, or whose minds have in early youth received a bias which education was not strong enough to remove.

(To be continued.)

Miscellany.

☞ Peace is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is the sun, and the two are never apart.

☞ A man passes for a sage if he seeks for wisdom; if he thinks he has found it he is a fool.

☞ There is nothing like a fixed, steady aim with an honourable purpose. It dignifies your nature, and ensures your success.

☞ Few men are driven to desperation, without having had themselves a hand in the driving.

☞ The man who builds a house that he has not the means of paying for, simply provides a home to run away from.

☞ An important difference between the surfs of the ocean and the serfs of the land, is, that the former are free and the latter are not.

☞ Real difficulties are the best cure of imaginary ones, because God helps us in the real ones, and makes us ashamed of the others.

☞ What is the difference between a suit of clothes and a suit of law? One protects us from harm, the other harms us by protection.

☞ Our sorrows are like thunder clouds, which seem black in the distance, but grow lighter as they approach.

☞ Absence destroys small passions, and increases great ones; as the wind extinguishes tapers, and kindles fires.

New Advertisements.

East Gwillimbury Ag. Society Fall Show.
Globe—Geo. Brown.
Notice—Joseph Wood.
Strayed—J Hewitt.
Ambrotype Gallery for Sale—W. V. Southard.
For Sale—John Kelly.
New Steam Grist Mill—Gregory & Bro.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
List of Letters—Aurora.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South.	
Accommodation Train	8,41 a.m
Mail Train	5,41 p.m
Moving North.	
Mail Train	9,07 a.m.
Accommodation Train	6,55 p.m.

Agents for "New Era."

Aurora,	Mr. Jared Lloyd.
	" Seth Ashton.
Kettleby,	" S. Shiber.
Lloydtown,	" J. J. Pearson.
Laskey,	" Samuel Machell.
Nobleton,	" C. Stokes.
Sharon,	" J. Terry.
Holland Landing,	" J. McClure.
Queensville,	" Wm. Cane.
Keswick,	" H. Moore.
Georgina and Sutton,	" R. H. Evans.
Oakwood,	" James Weir.
Pine Orchard,	" M. Willson.
Lemonville,	" Wm. McKay.
Stouffville,	Dr. Freel.
Yeoland,	Mr. Hunter, P. M.
Uxbridge,	" Smith, P. M.
King Station	" J. Rowe.

☞ Subscribers in the various localities would confer a favor by remitting, through our authorized Agents, or direct to us, the amounts now due and also for the forthcoming volume.

ATTENTION.

The figures at the right of the address on each paper, indicates the indebtedness on the *Era*, up to

JANUARY, 1860.

Thus R. Blake 1,50, means that R. Blake owes $1,50cts, to pay for the current year up to Jan'y 1860; or thus J. Smith 0, means that J. Smith has paid up. We hope this system will have the effect of lessening the large amount of indebtedness to this office.

The New Era.

Newmarket, *Friday*, Sept. 9, 1859.

General Summary.

☞ A letter from our Toronto Correspondent was not received until late yesterday—just as we were preparing for press. Its general character, however, will make it good for next week.

☞ Through the kindness of the Clerk of the Township of King, we have received a report of the last meeting of King Council, which took place at Aurora, on the 30th ult., but too late for this issue. Had we have known of the meeting we would have attended.

☞ A Soiree to be held under the superintendency of the Britannia Lodge of Good Templars, takes place on the 15th inst., in the grove adjacent to Glover's School House, East Gwillimbury, 5th Con. Tea to be served at one o'clock p.m.

☞ The Star of Simcoe Division, Sons of Temperance, Keswick, purpose holding a Temperance Pic-nic, on Ferguson's Point, Lake Simcoe, on the 17th inst. Procession forms at 11, a.m., and tea served at 1, p.m.,—after which speeches will be delivered.

☞ The score of the Cricket Match, between Aurora and Holland Landing Clubs has been forwarded us, but is so confused that we cannot give the details with any degree of certainty. It appears, however, to have been very closely contested; and on summing up at its conclusion, Holland Landing was the winners by two runs.

☞ Mr. Thos. Nixon announced his intention of removing to one of those commodious Shops lately erected by Mr. Robert Cook, near the Post Office, a couple of weeks ago. This he has done,—and opened out a large and general stock of Groceries, Crockery, Fancy Articles and Stationery. Most of these goods have been purchased by himself, within the past two weeks, and may therefore be relied upon as fresh and new. Friends, go and see, and examine for yourselves.

☞ The Holland Landing inhabitants are taking the necessary steps to become incorporated next year. Application will be made at the next meeting of County Council, to cause a census to be taken, according to law, in order that at the June Session of 1860, a By-law may be adopted, incorporating the Village. We learn, on good authority, they have above 800 inhabitants; and, no doubt among them, as in Newmarket, and other country towns, plenty who consider themselves quite qualified to become town-fathers. 1861, therefore, will probably see the Reeve of Holland Landing occupying a seat in the County Council Chamber.

☞ On Friday evening last, His Excellency the Governor General gave a grand State Ball, in speaking of which, the *Colonist* says:—"After the ceremony of the presentations was over, the beautiful Band of the Royal Canadian Rifles struck up its spirit stirring measures, and the fairy forms of the dancers were soon seen whirling through the brilliantly lighted ball-room. Card-tables were set out in other apartments, and received their due share of attention." So far so good; but lo! and behold! among those present, we observe the names of "Dr., Mrs., and Miss Ryerson." Here is a fine picture; from the pulpit to the ball-room; and from the Conference Board, to a *tete-a-tete* over the card table.

☞ Quite an amusing, not to say ridiculous discussion, is now going on in the Barrie papers regarding the political course pursued by D'Arcy Boulton, Esq., while a resident of Newmarket,—a Mr. Walker charging him with being a radical. Such a statement would make the Reformers of this county laugh heartily; and could only be made by a person totally ignorant of the facts, or an intentional design to deceive. We fancy that one reason why Mr. Boulton did not succeed better in the practice of his profession, was the aversion of the great body of the people in this Riding, to his political opinions and sentiments. He came a Conservative, and he left Newmarket as such, in the opinion of all who knew him.

☞ The Coroner (Dr. Pyne) who held the inquest on the unfortunate son of Mr. J. Terry, whose death we chronicled last week, has shown us a communication from Mr. Coroner Willson, calling upon him to hold the same. He also informed us that the gentleman who brought Mr. Willson's letter requested, if it was necessary to hold said inquest, that he (Dr. Pyne) should do so; and that it was in compliance with this request that any notice of the matter was taken by him.—The question then narrows itself down to this point—was it necessary to hold the inquest at all? We are assured by Dr. Pyne, that from the tone and tenor of the remarks of the gentleman who communicated the facts to him, it was necessary and he was therefore obliged to perform what to him was a very painful duty, arising from his intimate acquaintance with Mr. John Terry and his family.

Another Politico—Rebellious Manifesto.

The manifesto we published last week, is a fitting prelude to an article which has lately appeared in the French organ of the R. C. Clergy of Lower Canada *L'Ordre*; and the Montreal *Herald* says it is no doubt "from the pen of the gentlemen who manages the Foreign Department under Sir Edmund Head." It is generally understood that *L'Ordre* occupies the same authoritative position in French that the *True Witness* does in English,—as organs of the Bishops to convey political or religious instructions to members of the Apostolic Church. It is interesting, therefore, to understand the policy of the joint Governments of Canada at present—Messrs Cartier & Co., and the R. C. Bishops. Should an article approaching anywhere near the sentiments expressed in the following extract, appear under the sanction of any of those "much detested" Grit journals, the editor would at once be branded as a sower of seditions—a traitor to his country—an enemy to the British Crown,—and a fit subject to be handed over to "Jack Ketch." But it is no doubt a part of the agreement for services rendered in signing and publishing the Bishop's manifesto, that ministerial organs on the one side favorable to Cartier & Co., are to be let alone by their English cotemporaries, provided they will only annihilate Mr. McGee. Here is an extract:—

In the saloons, in the political circles, in the press, the great question of the day is the possibility and the probable result of a war between France and England. Never would a war in the recollection of a man be more just, more meritorious, more apropos and more popular. By her tricky and corrupt policy, England has endeavoured to propagate impiety and revolution among foreign nations; she has breathed into the heart of nations a fearful love of anarchy; every plot, every conspiracy against legitimate authority has found in her encouragement and reward, and she has preached to a certain extent, contempt of law, and the divinity, and necessity of regicide. She has shown how much it is impossible to make use of in case of need, the vilest political and religious calumnies against nations, who on their part ridicule her Bibles and ephemeral grandeur. It is impossible to express to what point she has sunk Europe in ignominy; to what degree she has materialized humanity. To repair her work would require centuries and several generations of kings who like Napoleon, would know how to bear proudly the flag of civilization. This is universally felt; every one expects from the sword o' France a great justice, and a grand vengeance; every one will see with a certain satisfaction England humbled in her pride, deprived of her colonies, and chained in her solitary island. Humanity and civilization would breathe freely for a moment, and liberty would re-appear among nations.

This is the reason why, despite her timid protestations of friendship, fidelity and devotion to France, England cannot prevent the opinions from gaining ground, that on invasion of her territory is necessary, and inevitable. There is in the atmosphere a smell of gun-powder; a wind that breathes of war, and not an ordinary war between one people and another, but a struggle of Europe against England, of civilization against barbarism—of humanity wishing to be free, moral, and religious, against an anarchy which seeks to enchain, to demoralize and to render impious.

What was it which prepared, encouraged and nursed the French Revolution? England! What power is it that breaks her word, her ties of gratitude, and her oaths—which has three times coalesced all Europe against France? England! What power is it that brutally abusing victory, despising the sacred laws of hospitality, and put to death before his time, Napoleon 1st, by nailing him to St. Helena, under a burning sun, on the confines of civilization? England! What power is it that has preached to the Indians their average ideas of liberty and who pushes them even to uproot the foundations of society? England! Who is it who has put to death in India by sword and fire and hunger, more than three millions of beings for no other crime than wishing to be men? England.

Go where ever you will the astute hand of England is there fomenting passions, encouraging conspiracies, breathing treason, sowing hatred and civil discord, sullying the majesty of crowns, and buying and selling nationalities. It has become necessary, and God wills it that England in her turn shall be punished where she sinned. But France, assisted by Austria, by Russia, and the United States will, some fine morning, descend on the defenceless coasts of England, and excite the Irish, who have also their right to be free, to revolt. And if the war becomes general and extends to the colonies, which part will the French Canadians take in it?

Never, in the history of Canadian journalism, has anything appeared breathing forth such vile calumnies; and we should judge the writer was either a fit subject for the Lunatic Asylum, or else possesses a mind of so limited capacity, that one rational idea would give him the night-mare. The sentiments uttered in the above extract are so seditious in spirit—so hostile in tendency, and so untruthful in fact, that the reading thereof cannot but excite the pity, not to say disgust, of the whole British and Protestant public of this Colony; and had the article come from almost any other source, the Attorney-General who went bowing and scraping to Windsor Castle last summer, would have had the writer indicted ere this; but as we before observed, it is perhaps, part and parcel of the arrangements entered into between the Premier and his white-washers the R.C. Bishops. The *Pays*, another Lower Canada paper, very properly comments upon the article in question and *L'Ordre*, as follows:

"The signer of this article must have lost his senses before he wrote it. That is the only excuse that can be invoked for a man who desires war to break out between two friendly nations, the most civilized in the world. Heaven preserve us from such misfortune, and if it should arrive, may the men at the head of public opinion in Canada weep over the sad effects of such a war, instead of rendering them more horrible by purblind declamations. One word before concluding.

"L'Ordre wishes for the Napoleonian regime; but, under Louis Napoleon, would he have been allowed to write the monstrosities he wrote against France in the time of the Italian war?

"L'Ordre has cried out against the liberty of the press. But, without that liberty, could he dirty his paper with insults to that free England, on which he depends, and of which, like ourselves, he is the subject?

"L'Ordre pretends that he is the friend of the French Government, and yet he every day overwhelms it with outrages.

"L'Ordre would like that we should be another Algeria, subject to the domination of the sword and the military despotism which reigns there.

"Yesterday, L'Ordre boasted of Austria, her despots, and her government; to-day, he boasts of French tyranny, and wishes to see our own country dominated by the most degrading oppression."

We have only to quote from a late number of the Attorney-General West's organ, the Toronto *Colonist*, to prove the fact that the Government, at least a majority of the members thereof, perfectly coincide in the sentiments expressed and the position taken by the Bishops. That journal says:—

"The truth is, that nothing can be more absurd than all this threatening of a Federal Union, a Repeal of the Union, and so forth. To all intents and purposes, the union is now federative; there is no less or greater distinction between the laws of Upper and Lower Canada now than there need be under a federation; the equal number of members, the equal voice in the cabinet, the equal distribution of offices, are all federal features, with this difference only, that the two legislatures meet in one chamber, and that there is fortunately a growing tendency towards uniformity of feeling, as well as of criminal and civil jurisprudence."

Not twelve months since, the *Colonist* affirmed that the Conservatives—the party that paper stands identified with—were always opposed to the Union; but now, alas! the scales are turned, and the editor plays upon another string. We grant there are an "equal number of representatives;" but the "difference only," that our cotemporary alludes to forms the grand distinguishing feature in the whole matter. They all "meet in one chamber," and this is the trouble. Instead of obtaining enactments suited to the views and feelings of Upper Canada, we have to submit to the dictation of men influenced only by one grand object—Romish domination. An effort is again being made to destroy our present noble school system; and as we observed last week, we make no doubt, this scheme formed part of the bargain entered into between the Bishops and Cartier & Co., on issuing the manifesto of the Romish hierarchy. By the course the *Colonist* is pursuing, he is strengthening the hands of those who clamour for Separate Schools, and thus virtually adopts the sentiments of the *True Witness*, in saying—

"To the next meeting of the legislature we shall look forward with great anxiety; as therein we hope to see a final and fatal blow dealt to "State Schoolism," and the principles of freedom of education—both for Catholic and for Protestant—embodied in an act of Parliament. As we said in our last, however, the chief obstacles to this so-much-to-be-desired consummation of years of toil, are to be apprehended not so much from our open enemies, as from our traitorous friends; who, hankering after place, have entered into unholy alliance with the "Protestant Reformers" to perpetuate the condemned system of *saized* schools."

From the foregoing extract, it is evident the struggle is about to be renewed. An attempt will be made to "strike a fatal blow" to the present school system. It is useless just now to enter upon the pros. and cons. of this question: the people understand it thoroughly; but is it not a little singular to see a professedly Protestant journal like the *Colonist* take such questionable ground—a position tending to Romish domination.

"Honor to whom honor is due." Since the above was written the *Leader* of Tuesday has come to hand containing a very well written article—truthful and forcible—on the position assumed by the Bishops of Canada in their recent manifesto. We have only room for one or two extracts; but they speak for themselves:—

"The necessity for taking cognizance, in some shape, of such acts of clerical usurpation is now much stronger than it was when Canada was under French dominion. Under the despotic system which then obtained, the influence of the priest upon civil affairs, even if prostituted in the manner forbidden by the arrêt of 1677, would be utterly inappreciable compared with what it would be under the free system of government under which we live.—There were then no Parliamentary elections to be influenced; and the united power of the priests, exerted upon their flocks, was insufficient to effect a change of administration. To-day the opportunity which the priest possesses of exerting an influence on the destinies of the Government is much greater; because the sphere of his operations is vastly enlarged.—Under the old *regime*, he spoke to a congregation composed of men who did not possess the privilege of deciding by their votes, upon the fate of administrations. But all this has been changed; and under our system of free government and extended franchise, the great majority of the male adult population who attend mass have a voice in those Parliamentary elections by which administrations are shaped and fashioned, created and destroyed. Under those altered circumstances it becomes a far more important question whether the priest shall use the power he possesses, at the altar, in the family, and at the confessional, to influence mould and sway the politics of the country."

"This is a civil not a religious question.—We shall not quarrel with the belief of the Roman Catholic; that is a matter between him and his Maker; but when the acts of the clergy have a direct bearing upon the civil interests of society, it is at once the privilege and the duty of the secular journalist to take cognizance of the fact."

"Erratum.—The information received about the Prince of Wales' visit to Canada was misunderstood by the writer of the paragraph referring to it. It was not the Prince of Wales who is coming to visit Canada, but his late tutor, Mr. Gibbs, and Sir Henry Holland, Physician to the Court."—*Quebec Chronicle.*

County Exhibition.

The Village Council hold another session on Monday evening next; when it is expected the Fire-engine Committee will report, and steps taken to have the engine ordered immediately. A report will also be forthcoming, we understand, from the Special Committee appointed to make arrangements for the coming County Show, which takes place in Newmarket on the 11th and 12th, of October,—(two days). Although we are not positively aware of what that report will contain, yet, we may state, it is generally understood, that the Council will accept the offer made by D. Sutherland, Esq., and erect a spacious building thereon, say 100 by 40 feet. We presume steps will also be taken to ornament the room with evergreens, paintings, flowers, &c. It is also understood that they will issue badges, admitting the holder as often as he chooses to the grounds, for a trifling sum—say 25cts.; and family badges at 75cts. or $1. Special constables will also be appointed to guard properly on exhibition, and keep peace and good order. And now that the Local Committee are doing all in their power, to make the forthcoming show worthy of North York, we hope the farming community will do their part. Every man can bring something for exhibition,—stock, produce, vegetables, or grain. By united effort the show can be made interesting, profitable, and successful; but lukewarmness or indifference would render it a most miserable failure. Let all, therefore, who possess the least spark of ambition, and who feel proud of the Riding, do something calculated to lead to a creditable result.

Sharon Feast.

The Annual Fall Feast, in connexion with the "Children of Peace," Sharon, took, place on Saturday last and was well attended. The evening previous, service was held in the Temple—the building being illuminated; and the congregation was very large—visitors being present from every part of the County. Mr. Willson, although a very elderly man, addressed the meeting for nearly one hour.

On Saturday, service commenced at eleven o'clock, a.m. and when the Temple, a large and commodious building, was filled, a goodly number present being strangers. After service, the whole assembly marched in procession, preceded by the Sharon Brass Band, to the usual place of worship—a large meeting-house capable of seating nearly four hundred at tables. We understood nearly five hundred partook of the excellent refreshments provided, and satisfied themselves to the full. During the day, the proceeding were enlivened by the Sharon Band, which performed exceedingly well, adding much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Dr. Ryerson on Separate Schools.

The Superintendent of Education, in his letter to hon. F. Hincks, in 1855, on University Education, thus clearly expresses his views and sentiments with regard to the demand for Separate Schools:

"The cry for denominational day schools that has been raised by two or three ecclesiastics in Upper Canada, is as shameless as it is unpatriotic and selfish. It is a bare-faced demand that the school master shall do the work of the clergyman, and that the State shall pay for it; a scheme under which the expenses of educating the whole people would be multiplied many fold, and under which a large portion of the poor youth of the country would be left without any means of education upon terms within reach of the pecuniary resources of their parents, unless at the expense of their religious faith. Economy as well as patriotism requires the schools for all to be open to all upon equal terms, and upon principles common to all—leaving to each religious persuation the performance of its own recognised and appropriate duties in the religious teaching to its own youth. In such schools the children can be with the teacher only from nine o'clock in the morning to four o'clock in the afternoon of five or six days in the week; while during each morning and evening, and the whole of each Sabbath, they are with their parents or pastors—and these are the portions of time which usage and ecclesiastical laws prescribe for religious studies and instruction, and for which the teacher, who only sees the children during six or seven of the working hours of each secular day of the week, ought not to be held responsible, and with which he cannot be burthened to the advantage of the children, or without criminal neglect on the part of their parents and pastors. I cannot therefore conceive that it is the duty of the Government to provide denominational teaching to the pupils in the common day schools any more than it is its duty to provide for their daily food and raiment, or place of worship and preaching for them on the Sabbath.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

A Change in the Picture.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Mr. Editor,—War, starvation, famine, death, were the watchwords in the spring; fearful forebodings nestled in our hearts, and darkened our countenances. But a few short months and the picture is reversed.—Peace, abundance, and prosperity is the tune of our national song.

We fretted, we fumed, aye we murmured at our imaginary calamities; but a gracious Providence, whose bounty was unchecked by our distrust, hath overlooked our ungrateful complainings, and filled our barns with plenty. What then? Shall we notice His unbounded benificence? Shall we thank God as a nation, this year, for the bountiful harvest? *At our peril we neglect it!*

Let us have a Public thanksgiving, or let us renounce by word what we are renouncing by our lives,—a belief in the ever-watchful superintendence of a kind and gracious Providence.

We look to the Christian public of Newmarket to set the example; and, while we are praising God for the munificence of His temporal blessings, oh, let us surround the throne of Grace in the name of Jesus, with earnest supplications that he would grant us a spiritual harvest, a pentecostal manifestation of his power and grace in the hearts of the people.—*We have the one, and if we pray in faith we shall get the other.*

King, Sep. 6th, 1859. J. H.

(Our Brownsville Correspondent.)

Opening of the Brownsville New Temperance Hall.

On Thursday evening 1st Sept. the neat and commodious Temperance Hall just erected at Brownsville was opened by a public meeting.

At the appointed hour a large and respectable company assembled, and the spacious room was soon well filled.

Mr. James Hawkins was called to the chair.

A piece was then sung by the Brownsville choir.

The chairman observed, that, the general form the Temperance question assumed was, how is the national curse of intemperance to be stayed? and the common response was by legislation. But prohibitory legislation could only be obtained, and maintained, by the pressure of Public opinion. To aid in enlightening public opinion, especially on the subject of temperance, and to assist, generally in the progressive reforms, and movements of the day, was the object of the erection of this Hall. He (the chairman) was happy to say that the building had not only been erected rapidly and substantially, but with the greatest unanimity of feeling among the members of the Division.

Rev. Mr Holmes was then called upon.—Mr. H. congratulated the inhabitants of Brownsville and vicinity on the completion of the Hall. Such an elegant and well arranged building, was of itself a silent advocate of the Temperance cause.

The cause was old, but every part of it was pregnant with interest—its advocates were increasing, and it was steadily advancing.—Temperance and intelligence went hand in hand; and, like the great orb of day peering above the horizon, they are chasing darkness and superstition from among men. Time was when persons refusing the glass and the pipe would have been considered unsociable.—It was supposed that the "creature" was the genius of all lively conversation; but he was sure that the *ladies* could prove the untruth of that statement any day. He concluded by exhorting the sons and daughters of Temperance to patience and perseverance in their noble cause.

Choir.

Mr. Moore was then called upon, who said he did not intend to speak on Temperance.—He would just make a few remarks on the building and then give place to Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, whose reputation as an elegant advocate of the Temperance cause was so well known. Mr. M. then briefly referred to the capabilities of the Hall and the probable uses to which the enterprising inhabitants of Brownsville and vicinity would put it, and observed that when the Hall was painted, the committee would be about $100, in debt.

Choir.

The chairman then called upon Rev. Mr. Goldsmith.

Mr. G. commenced by facetiously remarking that the Sons of T. in Brownsville had given a demonstration in the erection of this Hall, of their placing the intellectual above the animal, (referring to the fact of a large and commodious driving shed occupying the basement of the building.) Temperance elevates and refines; but intemperance degrades and brutalizes. The temperance question has taken its position in the literary world, and the cause gathers momentum from its literary associations. Some said the time for prohibition had not come yet, but when the people *demanded* prohibition, then the time would have come. No parliament dare resist the unanimous voice of the people—the people are the source of all power, the parliament their servants. An Act had recently been passed in Europe in which the drunkard is considered a lunatic. The Government first licenses the manufacture of drunkards and then consigns them to the lunatic Asylums to be sobered.—It would be much better to put the liquor to asylum and let the people go free. It has been argued that prohibition would be a great loss to the liquor dealers. But better for one dealer to be ruined finally, than for a hundred families to be degraded to pauperism, crime, and death by his nefarious traffic.

It is cheaper to make men good than to punish them for being bad. We have heard much of fate of fraud and chicanery in connection with the elections; but the origin of the foolest, blackest spot in our elections, consists in the whiskey barrel. If we want order in the nation, piety in the church, peace in the family, we must annihilate the great destroyer, intemperance.

Choir.

The customary votes of thanks to speakers, choir, and chairman and the meeting broke up. The above is a very imperfect synopsis of the speeches which were delivered, particularly so with regard to Mr Goldsmith's which was really an elegant and impressive oration.

"Adelphos."

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Arago.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 3.

The United States Mail steamship Arago, Capt. Rines, *from* Havre and Southampton, 24th of August, passed at Cape Race the Anglo Saxon from Quebec, and arrived at Liverpool on the 23rd of August.

The North Britain passed Farther Point at 6 p.m. on the 4th. She brings 241 passengers.

The anglo-Saxon arrived out at midnight on the 22nd.

The Russian frigate General Admiral had arrived at Portsmouth, from Cronstadt.

Zurich conference. Nothing authentic as to progress of conference. Sittings were quite irregular.

The Plenipotentiaries of France and Sardinia was frequently in consultation. The following is the latest:—

Zurich, Aug. 24.

Yesterday Plenipotentiaries from France and Austria held a conference which lated two hours. Despatches were received the same day from Vienna. The Plenipotentiaries had formerly thanked the Government of Zurich for their excellent reception. Favorable results were anticipated, owing to the friendly relations apparent between Austria and Sardinia representatives.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Among the passengers by the North Briton are several members of the Royal Household, whose mission to Canada is supposed to have reference to the contemplated visit of the Prince of Wales.

At a meeting of the Great Ship Company, the Directors were authorized to issue the remaining capital of £30,000, so as to despatch the Great Eastern on her voyage free of debt; it was also determined not to insure the vessel at present, leaving the proprietors to insure their respective rights if they thought fit. Lever had renewed his offer to charter the ship for the first voyage on still more liberal terms. The result is not stated, but presumed not entertained.

Forester's festival at the Crystal Palace, yesterday, was attended by over 62,000 people.

The Builders' strike in London show no sign of adjustment. The Chairmakers of Worcestershire are also on the strike, and other branches of trade give signs of discontent.

FRANCE.

It is reported that the British Government had congratulated the French Ambassador on the recent political amnesty, and that Queen Victoria had addressed warm congratulations to Napoleon on the occasion. Commands had been distributed to Marshals lately at the head of the army.

General McMahon is appointed to the command at Lille, where a large body of troops is to be concentrated.

Generals Canrobert, Castellaine and Baraguay d'Hilliers had returned to their former command at Nancy, Lyons and Tours.

General Neil replaces Bosquet at Toulon.—Gen. Magnan retains his post as commander-in-chief of the army at Paris.

The *Constitutionnel*, in a semi-official notice says the reduction of the French army will take place immediately after the arrival of the *corps d'armee* from Italy at their respective garrisons.

It is reported that Changonner would refuse to accept the amnesty. Victor Hugo in declining the amnesty says "when liberty returns to France he will return."

THE LATEST.

Paris, Wednesday.

The *Moniteur* has the following: The Emperor having ordered that the army be placed from War to a Peace footing, the Minister of War has given orders that from September 20,000 men should return to their homes, whose term of service expires in 1859. Moreover, furloughs of three months will be allowed to those who are in that class of exceptional cases provided for by statute, and some has also been granted to men who can prove they are indespensible for support of their families.

BELGIUM.

The chamber of Deputies had agreed to project for fortifications at Antwerp by a vote 757 to 42. *Le Nord* contends that that project will endanger the neutrality of Belgium.

ITALY.

The National Assembly of Modena on the 20th ult., by an unanimous vote decreed the forfeiture of Francis V., and any other Prince of the House of Hapsburg. Lorraine was chosen to the Ducal Throne. All members of the Assembly were present on the following day, when the annexation of Modena to Piedmont was unanimously decreed by ballot, and Signor Farini confirmed Dictator of the National Assembly.

Tuscany unanimously voted the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont amidst acclamations of *Viva Ire.*

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs had a declining tendency, as also had provisions. Consols closed at 95¼a 95⅜ for money and account.

Mr. Cobden as Governor.

The St. Johns', New Brunswick, *News* has the following remarks on Sir Edmund Head, *apropos* to the report of Mr. Cobden's appointment:—

"If Mr. Cobden would not be an *improvement* upon Sir Edmund Head, as Governor General, Her Majesty would confer a favor upon her North American subjects, by keeping such blessing at home. Sir Edmund's *coup d'etat* with the Brown-Dorion Ministry is illustrative of his, imperious, overbearing, deceptive disposition. He was the only man, however, when stationed here, fit to rule New Brunswick, because he had children to deal with, (a ricketty Ministry,) and it required a vigorous hand to keep them straight, and prevent them butting their heads against one another, as in the Southern States the lash of the overseer is kept in motion in order that the negroes may not forget that they are slaves. If ever a Governor failed in his duty to convince a people that there was a self-sufficiency in himself to rule, such a charge could not be brought against Sir Edmund Head. He had just run the length of his tether, his time had expired, when his Ministry were tried, judged, and condemned by the people of this Province. Had he remained a few weeks longer, his own trial would have come on, for the *High Court of Parliament* in New Brunswick would certainly have taken his case in hand. He would have had a different class of men to deal with than those he had been in the habit of snubbing. His successor, (Mr Manners Sutton) commenced his career with a Reformed Ministry and a Reformed House of Assembly; and we all know how that gentleman has succeeded since he has been here. We hope that our cotemporary of the Quebec *Chronicle* is not one of those antiquated folks who imagine that a man is unfit for Governor, unless he have a high flowing title, and some claims upon the rank of a nobleman, as absolute qualifications; and as Mr Cobden is not one of these, he cannot command the respect which the high office requires. But, if the hon. gentleman was considered worthy of a distinguished place in Her Majesty's Cabinet, having been offered the Presidency of the Board of Trade, we do not consider that he would be much more *elevated* if he were made Governor General of Canada. It requires greater men than the ordinary Governors of Provinces, to hold even seats in the Imperial Parliament, to say nothing of seats in the Cabinet; which Sir Edmund Head never aspired to. His highest position ere he came to America was that of one of the Poor Law Commissioners. As to the talents of Mr. Cobden, the *Chronicle* will not dispute them; nor his qualifications as a practical statesman and no visionary. Having succeeded in accomplishing a mighty reform at home, braking down one of the greatest monopolies ever known, it would be rather strange if the same man were to fail in governing a Province containing two millions of people, in a manner satisfactory to the mothercountry and to the colony entrusted to his charge. We fear that the news of Mr. Cobden's appointment is too good to be true."

Murder & Attempted Suicide at Richmond Hill.

(From the York Herald.)

On Wednesday morning, August 31st, the inhabitants of Richmond Hill was startled by the announcement that the wife of Robert Moor had died on the previous evening under rather suspicious circumstances. Information having been laid before Henry Miller, Esq., coroner, residing at Thornhill, by Jos. McGee, brother of the deceased, stating that Mrs. Moor had come by her death by the violent treatment of her husband, Robert Moor, and demanding an inquest, an inquest was accordingly held on the spot. Dr. Longstaff was requested to examine the body. Whilst so doing the jury found it necessary to adjourn to the residence of Mr. G. Arksey, miller, and were taking James Burns' evidence, when it was suddenly announced that Robert Moor had cut his throat. Proceeding at once to the spot, they found the man lying on his side, having inflicted several severe gashes on his throat with a razor, which was lying a short distance from him. After lying a short time, he (Moore) recovered sufficiently to make a written and verbal satement to Robert Marsh, Esq., J.P., one of the jurymen, which went to show that her death was caused by injuries received from falling whilst in a state of intoxication. This was afterwards disproved by other testimony, also by Dr. Longstaff, who made a *post mortem* examination, and stated, as the result, that the woman was of strictly temperate habits.

In consequence of the attempted suicide, the inquest was adjourned till next day.

Thursday, Sep. 1.

The jury met again this morning, at Arksey's, and proceeded to read over the evidence of James Burns, as given the day previous.—Burns' evidence was as follows:

On Saturday, the 11th of August, he was in bed; he heard a scuffle; saw Moor knock deceased down, and kick her several times; heard him threaten to make away with her, and call her several opprobious names.

Dr. Longstaff was then examined. His evidence went to show that deceased came by her death from inflamation of the bowels;—such inflamation being caused by blows or kicks given by some person.

R. Marsh, Esq., J.P., then gave the written and verbal statement as received by him from Robert Moor. The statement was intended to convey the impression, that deceased was addicted to drink, and had thus received the injuries that had caused her death.

E. McGee, brother of the deceased, sworn—testified that Moor was in the habit of grossly abusing his wife; and, also, that from Moore was of strictly temperate habits, which evidence was corroborated by several other persons.

After hearing all the evidence bearing on the case, a brief summary of which is given, and after careful deliberation the following verdict was returned:—

"That Mary Ann Moor came to her death from inflamation of the bowels caused by violent blows and kicks inflicted by her husband, Robert Moor, on Saturday, the 27th Aug."

This unfortunate affair has caused the greatest excitement, from the fact that Moor has lived in this neighbourhood for several years and was thought by many to be a harmless inoffensive man; indeed, to judge from his appearance, one would not imagine him to be a desperate character he has turned out to be. It however appears by the evidence that he is a man of violent passions, and he previously maltreated his unfortunate wife. It is abundantly clear that he is a man of resolute purpose, as he had two razors in his possession, and inflicted no less than seven wounds in his throat, which shows cool premeditation and desperate resolve. The cause that led him to attempt self-destruction, as stated by himself, was, he might as well do it as be hung. The verbal and written statement which he made to Mr. Marsh, after committing the rash act and expecting every moment to die, has been contracted by evidence, which cannot in our mind, be gainsaid. Up to the hour at which we go to press, the unfortunate man was still alive, and able to converse, although but faint hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. As it respects the character of the deceased, we deem it our duty to state that she was esteemed by all who knew her as a woman of industrious and sober habits, and of kind and amiable disposition, being a member, we are informed, of the Evangelical Methodist Church. Moor, after attempting his life and expecting to die, left his money, notes, and personal property to be seen to by Mr. Marsh.

The Secret of Blondin's Success.

(From the New York Courier of Aug. 23.)

The wonderful power the Blondon possesses of balancing himself is the point of curiosity and amazement to the crowd. By explaining a little of the philosophy of this feat we may lessen the astonishment of some people, and, perhaps, remove the chief difficulty to a rational amount of self-culture, resulting in an improvement of the nervous system. The common toy of a man spinning on the point of a wire, explains the whole matter. The centre of gravity is lowered to the base, and there it is easily preserved. The use of the pole answers the same purpose. Blondin's pole is thirty-four feet long, and weighs forty six pounds. Held below the saddle of the body, it brings the centre of gravity sufficiently near to be easily controlled. A very slight elevation of one end and a corresponding depression of the other restores the balance of the body.

The skill to govern the position, by an exact movement of the pole to the required extent and not an inch farther, results from practice. Those who have seen "the infant phenomenon" of the Ravel troupe on the tight-rope, must have observed the imperfect management of the pole in his experienced hands. Philosophically *Blondin* and his pole constitute one body, and the extension laterally of its weight is equivalent to lowering the centre of gravity, or enlarging the base on which he walks. The most perilous exploit of M. Blondin is that of carrying a man on his back. Here he runs a frightful risk, because he cannot command the nervous system of another person. To this experiment he will fall a victim, if he persists in it. The slightest trepidation of nerve in the carried body will imperil his centre of gravity, and put it out of his command, in spite of the skill with which he adjusts the weight to rest so much as possible on his hips, and as little as possible on his shoulders. Travellers over mountains are warned by their guides to sit passively on the mule, without attempting to direct the animal. This is what the man must do who rides Blondin's back. His own command of nerve must be equal to that of his master, or he indangers both. The fact of dismounting several times proves that it was so, and that he did not avail himself of any trick in shutting his eyes from the abyss below.

This is the whole explanation of Mons. Blondin's feat—his lowering of the centre of gravity near to the base, and his amazingly skilful government of it. We would not advise any one to try hazardous experiments: but the truth of this explanation may be tested by walking on the edge of a board firmly fixed in the required position on the ground floor, and by using or dispersing with balancing pole or weight to control the centre of gravity.

Mr. Henry Smith.

The Liverpool *Post* of the day the *North Briton* sailed, has the following:

"Among the passengers by the *North Briton* are Mr. Gibbs, the late tutor of the Prince of Wales; Sir Henry Holland, physician in ordinary to the Queen; the Hon. Mr. Boulton; and the Hon Henry Smith, Speaker of the Canadian House of Parliament. It is thought probable that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will visit Canada this fall to open the Victoria Bridge of the Grand Trunk Railway, which is to be completed in October."

We do not yet know whether Mr. Smith actually came passenger in the *North Briton*. If he did, he has failed to get the handle to his name.

The Starr Case.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Sir,—It was only to-day that I saw your journal of Wednesday last, and read the communication signed "A Church of England Minister," whose remarks are founded on the *assumed* fact—"He placed his daughter, it seems, in a Carmelite Convent, in Paris, for educational purposes." I beg to state that this is *untrue*, and I am at a loss to know whence the writer derived his information—certainly from nothing I have written and published.—Miss Starr was never in a convent in Europe for educational, or any other purpose. The Minister's remarks that "the first and most

guilty party in this affair is her father," is a gratuitous insult; and if he be a worthy "minister of the Church of England" he will retract the asperion.

Your obedient servant,
J. Leander Starr.
Montreal, Sept. 6, 1859.

Centennial Celebration of the Surrender of Quebec to the English.—The Historic Genealogical Society is to celebrate the lapse of one hundred years since Quebec was surrendered by France to the English, with a gathering to listen to an oration by Hon. Lorenzo Sabino, Secretary of the Boston Board of Trade. We learn also, that at the meeting of the Maine Historical Society, held in Brunswick last week, a Committee was appointed to consider the propriety of a similar celebration by the members of that Society. The Portland Advertiser says:—

'One hundred years ago, France held five sixths of the continent, including the mouths of the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence, and a fierce war then raging between England and France for possession of this vast domain. The population of what is now Canada and the United States, did not exceed at that time one and a half millions. It now exceeds thirty-three millions of people. At the end of another century this same region will contain more than four hundred millions of population.'

Upon the same subject the Argus remarks as follows:—

'A century has since elapsed. What a change it has wrought. How striking the contrast! The 13th of September, 1759, witnessed one of the most brilliant and important achievement of arms—the 13th of September, 1859, will witness the virtual accomplishment of one of the greatest triumphs of the arts of peace, the completion of the Victoria Bridge and extended lines of railway of which it is the comenting link! The subject is full of suggestion. It clusters with historic memories—it is pregnant with auspicious auguries.'

The one hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Quebec, occurs on the 13th of September.

☞ The Chatham *Planet* states that Mr. W. Hamlet, residing in Kent, sowed last Fall four bushels of Mediterranean wheat, from which he has just gathered and threshed one hundred ad fifteen bushels.

☞ The loads of the Collingwood steamers continue to increase. The propeller *Evergreen City*, Chamberland, left Chicago for Collingwood on the 5th, with 3,107 bushels of corn, 10,000 bushels of wheat, 1,528 barrels of flour, 40 casks do., 121 barrels tallow, 25 rolls of leather, 45 packages of sundries.

Seat of Government.—Government will finish their business in Toronto, on the 15th of September, and the Governor General will, it is said, leave for Quebec immediately after. The Houses of Parliament have been thoroughly despoiled of their fittings; even the hat-pegs of members and the gas-fittings have been taken down. The libraries alone remains of all the glories of the "chambers." —*Globe.*

☞ The Colonial Government of Jamaica is about to appoint an agent in Canada, under the immigration act of 1818, to encourage the immigration of colored people to that island. Provision will be made to pay the passage of emigrants with whom contracts will be made for three years at a stipulated sum per month. It is estimated that there are in Canada 40,000 colored persons, the great majority being male adults. Many of them have become possessed of considerable property.

The Cricketers for the Great Matches.—The mails by the steamer *Indian*, brought to Montreal the names of the English players who are to contest in this country—11 against 22, in four matches, to be played in Montreal, New York, Philadelphia, and Hamilton. The players are: Caffyn, Lockyer, Grundy, Lillywhite, Carpenter, Wisden; Parr, Daft, Jackson, Hayward, Diver, and Cæsar. The first six are of the United Eleven; the latter six of All England Eleven. One of the twelve will act as umpire. The 26th of September is the day on which the match to be played at New York is to commence.

An Imposter Abroad.—The Prescott *Messenger* warns the public against a professed "converted Jew," calling himself the Rev. Mr. Silverstein, representing himself as an agent of the Montreal Tract Society. It seems he addressed meetings and took up collections at Ogdensburg last week, and attempted to do the same in Prescott, but was thwarted by the vigilance of the Editor of the *Messenger*, who telegraphed to Montreal and obtained the following answer from the Tract Society: "Silverstein was our colporteur.—Heavy charges against him.—Unworthy of confidence.—Tell him he is wanted in Montreal." It appears that he is not a Reverend, but an out and out imposter.

Grain Stacks in Wisconsin.—Threshing machines have work to do in the Rock River region of Illinois and Wisconsin. Between Beloit and Janesville, twelve miles, a few days ago, there were 738 stacks of grain within sight of the prairie road, and a considerable portion of grain along the route had been threshed when the count was taken. 1401 stacks can be seen from the top of Brockway College at Ripon, Wis., with a telescope. The *Star* states there are 3000 stacks in a square of ten miles, with Ripon for its centre. Farmers estimate a stack at from 100 to 300 bushels, making full 1,000,000 bushels of grain in the ten miles square.

The Balloon Ascension.—The *Colonist* of yesterday says:—Prof. Stenier, accompanied by Captain Robt. Moodie, ascended in the Balloon "Europa" at twenty minutes past three, in the presence of an immense crowd both inside and outside the enclosure. The balloon as it rose took a north-easterly direction, but after ascending to a considerable height it seems to have got into another current, which carried it easterly across the lake. When right above the new entrance into the harbor it nearly descended into the water, but after a little rose again and kept moving along the shore. The aeronauts landed towards evening, just below the Don River, near the race-course, about fifty yards from shore, and arrived back in Toronto before seven o'clock.

Recent Arrivals.—The Speaker has returned by the *North Briton*, and Sir J. Holland and Mr. Gibbs are also among the passengers. The *Daily News* says in reference to their visit:—

"The fact that several gentlemen closely connected with the Prince of Wales sailed for Canada on Wednesday next from Liverpool, in the screw steamer *North Briton*, gives an air of probability to the rumor that His Royal Highness will shortly pay a visit to the North American colonies."

The formal celebration of the opening of the Victoria Bridge will not take place till spring, and it is probable that a trip in the middle of summer would be preferred for our distinguished visitor. Whatever, therefore, may be the object of the voyage of Mr. Gibb and Sir J. Holland, it is not likely that the Prince will follow them this season.—*Globe.*

TORONTO MARKETS.

Thursday September 8th.

Wheat.—The market since our last review has very gradually given way, and somewhat lower prices are prevalent. The range for good merchantable wheat extended from 5s to 5s 4d—the latter rate being only paid in a few instances—the most current prices being 5s 1d a 5s 3d per bushel.

Flour.—There is nothing doing in flour except for the local trade. The nominal quotations for wholesale lots are—Superfine $4 50; extra $4 75 a $5 per barrel. Farmers' flour is sold at $4 50 a $5 per barrel, in bags.

Hay has come in more freely, and the market is depressed at $18 to $20 per ton.

Spring Wheat has only been offered in small quantities, and has brought freely 4s 6d per bushel.

Barley has been in good demand throughout the week at 3s 1d a 3s 3d.

Rye comes in very slowly, and we have no sales to report. Quotations nominaly at 3s 6d a 3s 9d per bushel.

Oats have been brought freely; some sales have taken place recently at 1s 10½d per bushel, and even this is regarded as a fair price.

Potatoes have been brought in freely both by importers from the other side of the lake and by farmers. Whole sale rates are 1s 3d 1s 6d per bushel, retail 1s 6d 1s 8d.

Butter—Fresh butter has been scarce, but within the past few days the supply has increased. The present rates are 1s a 1s 2d per lb by the firkin.

Eggs are plentiful from farmers' waggons at 6d per doz.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Sept. 9, 1859.

Wheat, $0 85 a $0.90, best sample.
Spring Wheat, $0.75
Flour, $4 00 a 4,50
Oats, 25cts.
Barley, 50 a 00cts
Peas, 45 cts. a 50
Potatoes, 25 cts
Butter, 15 cts.
Eggs, 12½ cts.
Cheese 12½cts a 15cts.
Bran per 100 lbs $0,05.

Special Notice

A learned writer, Denby, says: "Dryden, to ensure his brilliant visions of poetry, ate raw flesh; and Mrs. Radcliffe adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we no sleep, induce dreaming. Baptista Porta, for proburing quiet rest and pleasing dreams, swallowed *horse tongue* after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is termed a weak or irritable stomach, constitute a most fruitful source of visions. The immediate or direct influence of repletion, in totally altering the sensations and the disposition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to derange the circulation of the brain and the mental faculties in sleep.—People who are troubled with indigestion, may surely get relief from Hoofland's German Bitters," sold exclusively in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and by his agents. See advertisement.

Birth,

In East Gwillimbury, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. John Pegg, of twin sons.

Married,

At the Parsonage Newmarket, by the Rev. S. F. Ramsay, M. A., on the 6th inst., Mr. John Butterfield to Miss. Flora Gilbraith, both of Holland Landing.

Died,

On the 15th of August last, after a protracted illness, in his sixty-sixth year, Capt. Sextus Ramsey, of the City of York, sixth son of the late Robert Ramsey, Esq., of Thearne Hall, Yorkshire, England, and brother to the Rev. Septimus F. Ramsey, M. A., of this Town.

New Advertisements.

$200 *To be Expended in Premiums.*

THE FOURTH
ANNUAL FALL SHOW
OF EAST GWILLIMBURY
Branch Agricultural Society,
WILL BE
Held in the Village of Queensville,
ON THURSDAY, OCT'R 6th, 1859,
At 11 o'clock, a.m.
When the following Premiums will be awarded:—

HORSES.

Best span Draught Horses	$3
2nd best do	2
Best span Horses for general purposes	3
2nd best do do ..	2
Best span Carriage Horses in Harness	3
2nd best do do	2
Best Brood Mare, having raised a foal this season	2
2nd best do do	1
Best 2yr-old Colt, Mare or Gelding ..	2
2nd best do do ..	1
Best 1yr-old Colt or Filly, ...	2
2nd best do do	1
Best Spring Colt	2
2nd best do	1
Best Saddle Horse, Mare or Gelding	2
2nd best do	1
No Entire Horse, kept for service of mares, shown at Team Horse	

CATTLE

Best Yoke of working Oxen	$2
2nd best do	1
Best aged Bull	2
2nd best do	1
Best Yearling Bull	2
2nd best do	1
Best Bull Calf, dropped since 1st Jan. 1859.....	$2
2nd best do do do	1
Best Cow, giving milk	2
2nd best do	1
Best 2yr-old Heifer	2
2nd best do	1
Best Heifer Calf, dropped since 1st January, 1859	2
2nd best do do	1

SHEEP.

Best Aged Ram	$2
2nd best do	1
Best Yearling Ram	2
2nd best do	1
Best Ram Lamb	2
2nd best do	1
Best 2 Ewes, having raised Lambs this season	2
2nd best do do	1
Best 2 Ewe Lambs	2
2nd best do	1
Best 2 Fat Sheep	2
2nd best do	1

SWINE.

Best Boar, any breed	$2
2nd best do	1
Best Breeding Sow	$2
2nd best do	1
Best Spring Pig	2
2nd best do	1

GRAIN.

Best 2 bush Fall Wheat	2
2nd best do	1
Best 2 bush. Spring Wheat	2
2nd best do do	1
Best 2 bush. Barley	2
2nd best do	1
Best 2 bush. Peas	2
2nd best do	1
Best 2 bush. Oats	2
2nd best do	1
Best 20 ears Indian Corn	1
2nd best do do	0 50

SEEDS.

Best bush. Clover Seed	$1
2nd best do	0 50
Best bush. Timothy Seed	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 5lbs Turnip Seed	1
2nd best do	0 50

ROOTS, &c.

Best bush. Pinkeye Potatoes	$1
2nd best do	0 50
Best bush. Cup Potatoes	$1
2nd best do	0 50
Best bush. of any other sort	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 20 Carrots	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 20 Mangold Wurtzels	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 20 Sweed Turnips	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 12 Garden Beets	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 6 heads of Cabbages	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best Peck Onions	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 2 Pumpkins	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best half-bush. Apples	1
2nd best do	0 50

DAIRY PRODUCE, &c.

Best Cheese, not less than 12 lbs	$1
2nd best do do	0 50
Best Tub of Butter, not less than 50lbs	2
2nd best do do	1
Best lot Fresh Butter do 6lbs	1
2nd best do do	0 50
Best Barrel Flour	2

MANUFACTURES DEPARTMENT—IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Best Farmer's Waggon	$3
2nd best do	2
Best Buggy	3
2nd Best do	2
Best Iron Plough	2
2nd best do	1
Best Wooden Plough	2
2nd best do	1
Best Pair Seed Harrows	2
2nd best do	1
Best Cultivator	2
2nd best do	1
Best Straw Cutter	2
2nd best do	1
Best Root Cutter	2
2nd best do	1
Best Turnip Drill	2
2nd best do	1

HARNESS, &c.

Best set Farmer's Team Harness	$2
2nd best do	1
Best set Single Harness	2
2nd best do	1
Best Pair Men's Dress Boots	$1
2nd best do	0 50
Best Pair Men's Cow-hide Boots	1
2nd best do	0 50

HORSE SHOES.

Best set Horse Shoes, from the hammer	$2
2nd best do do	1

LADIES' WORK, &c.

Best piece Worked Quilt	$2
2nd best do	1
Best Wove Woollen Counterpane	2
2nd best do	1
Best Pair Home-made Blankets	2
2nd best do	1
Best Pair Woollen Mitts	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best Pair Woollen Socks	1
2nd best do	0 50
Best 5yds Home-made Fulled Cloth	1
2nd best do do	0 50
Best 6yds Home-made Carpet	1
2nd best do	0 50

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES.

Will be awarded for Ladies' Ornamental Work.

☞ For Rules, Regulations, and Ploughing Match—see Large Bills.

Dr. E. MORTON, President;
E. H. DOAN, Sec. & Treasurer.
Newmarket, Sep. 9th, 1859. 1w-30

NEW STEAM GRIST MILL.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to announce to the farming community, that their New Steam

Grist Mill at Queensville,

Is now in complete running order, and they are prepared to do

CUSTOM OR MERCHANT GRINDING

In a very Superior Manner, on the Shortest Notice. One of the firm having had many years experience as a miller, they can with confidence guarantee first-class work.

GREGORY & DOAN.
Queensville, Sept. 8th, 1859. tf 30

FOR SALE,

AT the Village of Holland Landing, A TOWN PLOT, consisting of Four Acres of Land, in a thorough state of cultivation.

On the premises is a commodious *DWELLING HOUSE*, and Outbuildings, together with an excellent Well of the best water.

The situation is very healthy and convenient.

The Northern Railway runs adjacent.

☞ For terms apply to John Ryan, Esq., Yonge Street, or on the premises, to the owner,

JOHN KELLY.
Holland Landing, Sep. 9th, 1859. 3m30

AMBROTYPE GALLERY 2 RENT.

TO RENT, a splendid Daguerrean Gallery; also, for Sale or Rent, all the Apparatus of a first-class Ambrotype Gallery.

There being an operator in the place, the above is a fine opening, and offers great inducements.

☞ For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. Y. SOUTHARD, Builder.
Newmarket, Sep. 7th, 1859. tf-30

ADVERTISING! ADVERTISING!

THE Circulation of the

"GLOBE"

Is Larger than of all the other Newspapers in Toronto united,

—AS AN—

ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

—IT IS—

☞ UNEQUALLED IN CANADA ☜

Merchants, Millers, Manufacturers, &c., will find it to their advantage to

Advertise in the "GLOBE."

STRAYED.

FROM the Subscriber, on the 20th of August last, a *SMALL RED COW*, about five years old; small strait horns; has a white spot behind the left fore shoulder.

Any person giving information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

J. HEWITT.
Newmarket, Sept 8, 1859. tf-30

NOTICE,

IS hereby given that application has been made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of King at its next meeting to pass a By-law to establish a new line of Road across Lots No. 8, 9, 10 and 11, in the 11 Concession of the Township aforesaid as surveyed and laid out by Charles J. Wheelock, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor &c.

JOSEPH WOOD,
Town Clerk.
King, Sept. 8, 1859. 4w30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, Sept 1st, 1859.

Andrew John	Howard Mr.
Allen John	Harper Mrs Isabella
Brown George	Kernighan James
Birch James	Lepard Mrs Jane
Bingham John	Lmstead Miss Margaret
Crasp Mark	Naming John
Emmet Elwell	Nasky Wm
Foster John	McCann Pat
Grimes Peter	Pritchard B
Parman Olen	Philips & Son
Hunter George	Stevens Alfred
	Witty O B

CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, Sept. 1st, 1859.

Ashton Seth	Hamilton James
Atkinson Mrs Emma	King Mary
Adams Miss Louisa	Kennedy Thos
Braworth E	Miller Isabell
Burk John B	Parmer Julia
Cuyler W E	Rancomer Thos
Cain John	Relph Samuel
Collins Robert	Reynold Esq P
Creirs William	Smith Esq Wm
Forth William	Bullarene R
Hamilton Dr	Treman G M
Hall R M	Travis Witney R
Haylork Miss B	Terry Wm
Hollingshead William	Taylor Joseph
Hales Grauful	Milton Miss Mary
Harper Alx	Woodworth I H

Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO JOURNEYMEN HARNESS MAKERS
Apply to
Newmarket, Sept. 2, '59. R. FLEMING.
Globe to copy 3 times daily, send ac. to adv.

V. R.

Two Days' Show.

THE North York Electoral District *AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY* will hold its second annual

FALL SHOW
OF
Stock Produce Implements, &c.,

On Tues'y & Wed'y, Oct. 11th, & 12th, '59,
IN THE VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET

When premiums will be awarded to successful competitors, in accordance with the printed Prize List.

For Rules and Regulations see Large Bills.

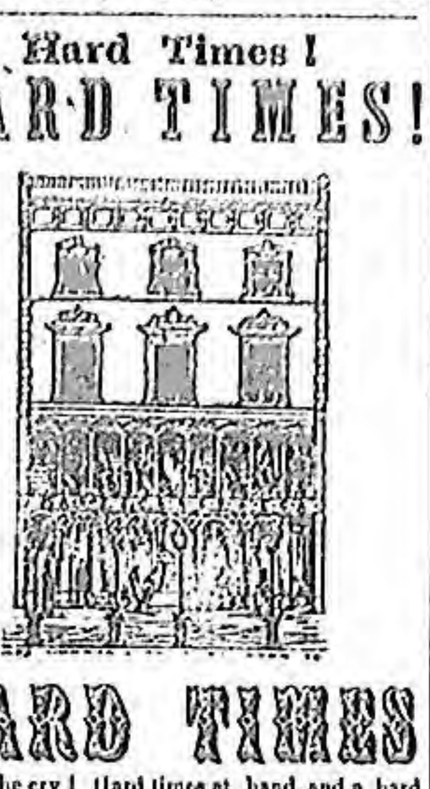
☞ The Board of Directors will meet at the Railroad Hotel, Newmarket, on Saturday, October 22nd, 1859, when any person feeling themselves aggrieved by the decision of the Judges, can appeal; and no premium will be paid to any competitor until after that date, when the Treasurer will pay the same. ☜

Suitable Pens will be provided for Sheep, Swine, &c., for the use of which a charge of 12½cts., for each will be made.

J. D. PHILIPS, *President.*
WM. TRENT, *Secretary*
Newmarket, Sept. 1st, 1859. 2w29

Hard Times!

HARD TIMES!



HARD TIMES

IS all the cry! Hard times at hand, and a hard prospect before us, are ideas upon which almost every one we meet has something to say, from the ragged urchin with the "Evening Colonist, only one copper," to the wealthiest, healthiest, and happiest man in the Province. It is, in fact, the topic of the day; and he is considered a far-seeing man who can say how or when times can possibly improve. All this may be, some of it possibly is true; but surely things are not so bad as to warrant all this outcry. And even if it were so, it would be worse if it could not be alleviated. We have the prospect of an abundant harvest at hand; and this, coupled with the fact that

HUTCHINSON,
AT
THE PANTECHNETHECA

Is selling Goods at Prices to suit the Times, will, if not cure, at least somewhat alleviate the trying circumstances of many.

At the Pantechnetheca
YOU CAN BUY

Fast Prints from	1½d.
Delaines from	6d
Beautiful French Challis from	10d
Muslins from	4½d.
Muslin Dresses from	2s. 6d.
An immense Stock of New Dresses, at corresponding Prices.	
Ladies' double-width Mantle Cloths from	2s. 3d.
Hose from 4½d. Gloves from	3½d.
Bonnet Ribbons from 5½d. Cap do. from	1d.
White Shirtings from	4½d.
Striped Shirting from	6d.
Fancy Shirtings from	7½d.
Factory Cottons	3½d.
Denims (very heavy)	7½d.
Table Damask	1s. 3d.
Carpets	1s. 0d
Trimmed Bonnets	7s. 6d.
Do Hats	7s. 6d.
Do Children's Hats	3s. 6d.
Mantles	5s. 0d.
Muslin Collars 3d. Linen Collars	0s. 6d
Neck Ties	0s. 6d.
Gent's Shirts	3s. 6d.
Gent's Silk Hats	10s. 0d.

OUR MILLINERY STOCK Is Unsurpassed, if Equalled, for *Elegance, Variety, or Lowness of Price!* We invite Special Attention to our Stock of Mantles, Shawls and Silks, which embrace all the latest Paris, London and New York Novelties.

The Gentlemen's Department

Is replete with all the Newest Fabrics of the Season,

IN COATINGS,
VESTINGS,
TROUSERINGS,
☞ AND GENERAL OUTFITTING. ☜

T. Hutchinson, Nephew & Co.
☞ PANTECHNETHECA,
Kingest, Toronto, August 17, 1859. 16-11

Take Notice!

A STRAY COW is now upon the Holland Landing Race Course—came there some time past, and calved since coming. Is spotted white and red; the right horn tops a little. She is about 8 or 9 years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to,

JAMES McCLURE.
Holland Landing, Aug. 24, 1859. tf-28

NEW GOODS, CHEAP GOODS.

—ooo—

JOHN BOND,

FROM TORONTO,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of *NEWMARKET*, and surrounding country, that he has leased that New Store of *Mr. ROBERT COOKE*, (nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel,) which he intends

OPENING on or about the 15th of SEPTEMBER NEXT,

With a Splendid Assortment of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Oils, Paints, Turpentine, Varnish, Colors, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Soaps, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, with a General Variety of Articles too numerous to mention.

N. B.—Particular attention to the Drug Department. Prescriptions carefully Prepared.

—ooo—

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Which he intends to keep constantly on hand, in all its branches such as Canton Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Currants, Raisins, Prunes, Mustard, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, (imported by Himself, from the British and foreign markets,) and will be sold as Cheap as any other House in this section of country.

—ooo—

HARDWARE & CROCKERY in great variety; also, a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, in all its departments, embracing Millinery, Mantles, Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Felt Hats, Shawls, Flowers, Silk, Silk Velvets, Delaines; a great variety of Prints, white and striped Shirtings, Factory Cottons; white, read, pink, blue, scarlet and black checked and striped Flannels; Fall Ginghams, Cloths, Casimeres, Satinetts, Blankets, Quilts, Oil Cloths, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. As those goods have lately been selected by himself, of the

LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS,

And imported direct from the English, French, and American Markets, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

A MILLINERY SHOW ROOM

Will be opened shortly after the 15th, with a splendid assortment of

English, French and American Millinery,

Of the latest Styles and Fashions, consisting, in part, of Caps, Bonnets, Felt Hats, Cloaks, Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Infant's Robes, &c., &c.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to the Millinery Department. A competent Milliner and Mantle Maker engaged.

☞ RESERVE YOUR FALL PURCHASES UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED THE ABOVE STOCK. ☜

Newmarket, September 1, 1859. tf-29

Great Clearing sale of Family Groceries.

—ooo—

SELLING OFF.

—ooo—

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of ill health he has resolved to sell off his extensive

Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions &c

AT COST—FOR CASH ONLY.

SALE TO COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10TH.

☞ Tavern Keepers, Merchants, Country Dealers, and others will do well to make an early call, as great bargains will be offered to effect a speedy clearance.

The undersigned would call the particular attention of Families, Hotel Keepers, and others to his extensive stock of *WINES*, of various brands and vintages, in wood and bottle; also, to his varied stock of Brandy, Gin, Rum, Whiskey, Ale, and Porter. An assortment of *CHEESE* on hand, comprising English, French, German, American, and Canadian.

JOHN C. GRIFFITH, & Co.,
No. 221 (Late 156) Yonge-st., Corner of Shuter-st.
Toronto, August 17, 1859. 2m27

H. THOMPSON'S
SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK EMPORIUM.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed since his commencing business in Newmarket, and solicits a continuance of the same.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

Done in the Latest and Neatest Styles, and on the Shortest Notice.

A Superior assortment of all kinds of Articles in his line of Business kept constantly on hand, as he is determined to give those who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the Very Best

Qualty and Style at Moderate Charges.

All Work Warranted to give every satisfaction. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at his Saddlery, before selecting elsewhere.

HIDES AND FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR WORK,

And all Orders and Repairs done on the Shortest Notice.

H. THOMPSON,
MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.
May 10th, 1859. tf-14

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disorded system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Moss, Newcastle, c. w.,
General Agents for the Canadas

For sale by,
M. W. Bogart, Newmarket.
John Bentley, Do
C. Doan & Co., Sharon.
Wm. Moore, Brownsville.
H. D. Ellis, Lloydtown.
August 25, 1859. 1m28

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Moses Willson, of Pine Orchard, are requested to take notice, that unless the claims against them are settled forthwith they will be placed in suit without further notice.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON, } Assignees.
R. H. SMITH,
Newmarket, Sept. 1st, 1859. 3w29

Cow Astray.

STRAYED from Newmarket, about one week since, a

RED AND WHITE COW,

Short, straight horns, a white stripe in her forehead—between 6 and 7 years old. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

MARTIN ROBINSON.
Newmarket, Aug 25 1859. tf-28

Cow Astray.

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 31, in the 5th Con. of Whitchurch about four weeks since,

A LIGHT RED COW,

with short crooked Horns and about seven years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges.

PATRICK WALLIS.
Whitchurch, September 1st 1859. 3w29

Freehold Property for Sale!

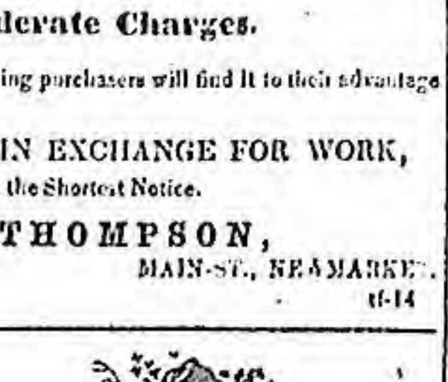
TO be sold by Public Auction one acre of land with

Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, &c.

The same being composed of the South East angle of Lot No. 15 in the second Con. of East Gwillimbury, on Queen Street.

Sale to take place on the premises, on *THURSDAY*, the 6th day of October at 2 o'clock p. m.—Terms made known at the time of sale, or by applying to,

JOHN COWIESON.
East Gwillimbury, Sept. 1, 1859. 4w29



A POSITIVE FACT THAT

SIMPSON & TRENT,

ARE

SELLING OFF,

The balance of their summer

DRY GOODS, MUSLINS &c.,

At unusually low prices. Before going home

AND RETIRING

From your labors, to expend your money to the best advantage, call and secure some of the real bargains.

Newmarket, August 11, 1859. tf-26

SELLING OFF
Summer Dry Goods.

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 PER CENT,

Will be allowed on all

Cash Purchases
OF
DRY GOODS,

From this date until the
10th Day of SEPTEMBER
BY
JOHN BENTLEY.
Newmarket, Aug. 4th, 1859. 5w25

ENGLISH CHEMICALS
General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine.

Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Querine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Tusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Street's.
Newmarket, An tf-8

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker.

SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR,

Main-st., Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance He received

PRIZE AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION,

Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles, and Martingales

Single and Double Harness,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place,

☞ *Sign of the Saddle and Collar.* ☜

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-20

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

1,000,000 Boxes Sold of
MOREHEAD'S
Magnetic Plaster!

THIS enormous quantity of this Invaluable Remedy has been purchased by citizens of the United States during the short time it has bead before the public. The reason for this extraordinary success is simply in the actual truth and value of the article. No one buys the *MAGNETIC PLASTER* without becoming its friend. It performs all that is promised, and carries with it its own recommendation. Truly this is a Victory—peaceful and bloodless—but we believe not less glorious than the triumphs of war, with its train of carnage and desolation.

The *MAGNETIC PLASTER* is undoubtedly the Greatest Strengthener and Pain Destroyer that Science has yet discovered. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist
WHILE THIS
PLASTER IS APPLIED.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, are *IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED*, and, with a little patience, *PERMANENTLY CURED*, by the magical influence of the *MAGNETIC PLASTER*. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest, and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equal to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick and suffering in any way.

FARMERS and *PLANTERS* should always be supplied with the *MAGNETIC PLASTER*.—It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price, 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st N. Y.
MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS and dealers in Genuine Medicines everywhere. tf-24

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* Cold in the Bowels.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. Jackson will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called Everybody's Almanac, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

JOHN BENTLEY,
Agent Newmarket.
O. S. LLOYD,
Agent Aurora.
December 16th, '58. 1y44

Amusements.

"You didn't go to Cork to-day, Paddy?" "Och, no," said Paddy, "I heard a gentleman say there would be an eclipse on the moon here to-night, and I staid to see it."

"My dear sir," said an election acquaintance accosting a sturdy wag on the day of election, "I'm very glad to see you."

"You needn't be. I've voted."

A Physician had a brother who was a jeweller, but the jeweller had no brother who was a physician, how was that? Kase the physician was a female.

"Ah! my dear, how came you so wet?" inquired an affectionate mother of her son. "Why, one of the boys said I darsent jump into the creek, and by gosh! I tell you I ain't to be dared!"

A sneaking dirty fellow being in fear of bailiffs, wished to disguise himself. A wag gave him the following advice:

"Wash yourself, and hold up your head, and I assure you nobody will suspect who you are."

An Auctioneer exclaimed:

"Why really, ladies and gentlemen, I am giving these things away!"

"Are you?" said an old lady present, "well I'll thank you for the silver pitcher you have in your hand."

Sir Walter Scott once gave an Irishman a shilling when a sixpence would have been sufficient.

"Remember," said the Baronet, "you owe me sixpence."

"May your honor live till I pay you," was the reply.

THE LOST SHEEP.—A Preacher of the Methodist Church was travelling in one of the back settlements, and stopped at a cabin where an old lady received him very kindly. After setting provision before him, she began to question him.

"Stranger, where might you be from?"

"Madam, I reside in Shelby Co., Kentucky."

"Wall, stranger, hope no offence, but what mought you be a doin' way up here?"

"Madam, I am searching for the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

"John, John!" shouted the old lady "come right here this minit! here's a stranger all the way from Shelby County, Kentucky, a hunting stock, and I'll just bet my life that tangle-haired old black ram that's been in our lot last week is *one of his'n.*"

A HAPPY REBUKE.—Watty Morrison, a Scotch clergyman, was a man of great wit and humor. On one occasion he entreated an officer at Fort George to pardon a poor fellow that was sent to the halberts.

The officer offered to grant his request if he would, in return, grant him the first favor he would ask.

Mr Morrison agreed to this, and the officer immediately demanded that ceremony of baptism should be performed on a puppy.

The clergyman agreed to it, and a party of many gentlemen assembled to witness the novel baptism.

Mr. Morrison desired the officer to hold up the dog as was necessary in the baptism of children, and said:

"As I am a minister of the Church of Scotland, I must proceed according to the ceremonies of the church."

"Certainly," said the major, "I expect all the ceremony."

"Well, then, mayor, I begin by the usual question—do you acknowledge yourself the father of this puppy?"

A roar of laughter burst from the crowd, and the officer threw the candidate for baptism away.

SCYTHES,
CRADLES,
SNATHS,
RAKES,
HAY FORKS,
SCYTHE STONES, &c.

The subscriber has as usual the cheapest and best assortment of the ABOVE ARTICLES in Newmarket. Don't buy before examining them.

Wm. McMASTER, Jr.

Main-st, Newmarket, June 30, 1859. tf-20

Assignees Sale of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE Assignees of O. Ford, offer for sale, on reasonable terms, the following valuable property, including the

NEWMARKET STEAM MILL,

TOGETHER WITH

2 Excellent Farms,

In a high state of cultivation and beautifully situated; Also, a

Brick Dwelling House,

And several Building Lots, in the thriving Incorporated

VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

NAMELY:

A Farm in the Township of [illegible] being composed of the West Halves of the East Halves of Lots No. [illegible] 2nd Con, known as the [illegible] Farm, containing—

100 ACRES

Well watered, and within half a mile of the Railway Depot at Newmarket. Also—

A Farm situated in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the North East part of Lot No. 22,—containing

147 ACRES,

And known as the "Fletcher Farm." This property is very valuable—being an excellent wheat growing farm; and only a few miles from the Newmarket Depot.

Also, a Farm in the Township of Flos, Co of Simcoe, containing 100 ACRES, being Lot No. 41 in the 2nd Concession.

Also, 100 ACRES in the Township of Vespra Co. of Simcoe, composed of Lot No. 39, in the 2nd Concession.

Also, that valuable property in the Village of Newmarket, on which is erected a very superior

Steam Grist and Saw Mill,

Capable of doing work unequalled in any part of Canada. Also, Lots No's. 12, 13, 14 and 15, North of Huron St. Also, a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

And Lot on Main Street,—and a

ROUGH-CAST COTTAGE,

And Lot adjoining—the former having one hundred and six perches and three-fourths of a perch of land, and the latter thirty-five and a half perches attached.

Also, the right and interest in Lots No's. 9 and 10 on the South side of Huron St., and Lots No's. 8 and 9 on the North side of Simcoe St., in Newmarket.

Also, Lots No's. 2 and 3 on the North side of Huron Street.

For Terms and further particulars, apply to the Assignees—(if by letter, post-paid.)

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

FOR SALE, a large quantity of Common Lumber, cheap for cash or short credit. Apply at the Steam Mill.

B. W. HOWARD,
BENJ. WEST,
WM. WALLIS,
} Assignees.

Newmarket, June 21, 1859. tf-19

NEWMARKET WOOLLEN FACTORY

THE Subscriber having taken the above establishment, lately occupied and operated by W. A. Clark, has repaired and refitted it in the most complete and perfect order, and is now prepared to manufacture every style and grade of goods usually made in such an establishment.

Wool will be manufactured for customers upon shares, or by the yard, as they may prefer, and particular attention will be given to this branch of the business with the determination to satisfy and please the public, and with skilful and experienced workmen added to 20 years experience himself, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

CUSTOM CARDING And Cloth Dressing.

The Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing department will receive his constant and careful attention, with the determination that no pains or expense shall be wanting to make this part of the establishment as popular a favorite with the public as it ever was in its best days. All the machinery in this department has been most thoroughly and completely refitted with new Cards, and repaired in the most perfect order, and is now in full and complete operation.

Customers bringing their wool from a long distance to this establishment, may rely upon having it carded to take back with them.

CASH for WOOL!

The Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for all the good clean Wool that may be offered, and intending to make the buying of Wool for Cash, a permanent business, in addition to the wants of his establishment, he hopes by the paying of liberal prices, to make Newmarket one of the best cash wool markets in Canada.

NELSON GORHAM.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1859. tf-v1n1

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples Fistula, Piles Liver Complaints, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON,

(Corner of Main and Quay Sts. Buffalo, N. Y.)

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of Disease.

The treaty they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Young Men, take Particular Notice.

DR. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES,

For the Veneral Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the loins affection of the Kidneys, diseases of head and throat, nose, and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upward of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for medicine, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 17, 1859. 1y5

CHEAP

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in

Newmarket,

The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate the he is now in receipt of the Largest, Cheapest, and most varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

Ever offered by him to the public, embracing Ladies', Gents' and Children's

BALMORAL BOOTS,

Of superior quality,—together with Boots and Shoes of almost all descriptions.

A Call is respectfully solicited.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 16, 1859. tf-14

Prof. Griswold's CURLICULIAN or HAIR INVIGORATOR.

THE only Preparation over invented that will Effectually Restore, and promote the Growth of the Hair. The discovery was accidentally made by using it on his own head, to cure a nervous pain, to which he had been subject for years, and in consequence of which he lost most of his Hair. He not only found himself cured of the painful disease, but to his agreeable surprise, his hair was again restored in fourfold, being now thick, glossy, and soft, and about two feet long, hanging in beautiful curls about his shoulders,—a living testimony of his newly discovered remedy. This is also a certain remedy for Pimples and Blotches on the Face.

He would invite the attention of the Public to the following Certificates:—

From Mr. Joseph B. Willson.
4th Con. of Whitchurch, June 8, 1858.

FRIEND GRISWOLD,—Having tried thy Curlicullian or Hair Invigorator, I do believe it to be very beneficial to the head and hair, as prescribed on the bottle. When I commenced using it, my hair seemed very loose and came out when combed; but when I had applied it a few times, I found it set quite fast; and I also believe it to be very good for pain in the head.

JOSEPH B. WILLSON.

From Mrs. Sisler.
Sisler's Corners, 4th Con. Whitchurch.
June 11, 1855.

MR. R. W. GRISWOLD,—Some ten years since I was afflicted with the sick head ache, which was at times very severe, leaving my head in a very hot and feverish condition. Not long after this my hair commenced falling *off* very fast, until the top sides of my head were entirely bare, and as smooth and free from hair as the palms of my hands. I have had at different times a great many things recommended for the growth of the hair, but the use of them had no effect whatever. Believing from the description you gave of its effects on your own head for the cure of a protracted head-ache, and the immense growth of hair it produced for you, I was induced to try your Restorative. In November last I purchased four bottles from you. The result is a thick growth of fine, healthy, and glossy hair that retains fast when combed. I think it has improved the color considerably. Any one that doubts this can call and see me, or enquire of those who have known me for years, in regard to the above statement. The Hair Restorative also cured the pain in my head.

SARAH SISLER.

From Mrs. Rebecca Willson.
Union-st., East Gwillimbury, June 8, 1858.

MR. GRISWOLD,—The bottle of Hair Restorative you presented to me has entirely cured the pain in my head which I had long been subject to. Afterwards I had the influenza in my neck, and the cure of the pain in my head suggested the use of the Hair Restorative, which having again tried, the result was a perfect cure. It affords me much pleasure in having the opportunity of thanking you for the relief it afforded me, and also to make its healing powers known to the public.

REBECCA WILLSON.

Bradford, C. W., February, 1859.

PROF. GRISWOLD, SIR,—In consequence of a severe attack of Erysipelas in my face and head, last summer—and perhaps the strong lotion used to subdue the inflamation—I lost nearly all my hair. After my recovery, when in Newmarket, Dr. Nash, of that place, recommended me to try your Curlicullian or Hair Restorative. Some time after, you being in this place, perceived the state of my head, and gave me a bottle to try. Having applied it according to the directions, in a short time my head was covered with a new and luxurious growth of hair, which attracted the attention of my friends, and after a few weeks I again had a good head of hair. In regard to the curling properties of your preparation I may state, that previous to my sickness, my hair did not curl; the new growth, to my surprise, however, curls naturally, without the least artificial aid, and has a much healthier and better appearance. It has been curled twice, and its inclination to curl appears the same.

The above being a plain statement of facts, I have much pleasure in recommending your Curlicullian in similar cases.

GEO. FRANKLAND.

Prepared by R. W. GRISWOLD, Chemist, Newmarket, C.W.

From the original receipt, to whom all orders must be directed.

None Genuine without the Signature of R. W. Griswold.

For Sale in Newmarket by Drs. Bentley and Nash, Chemists and Druggists, and by all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the surrounding country.

Three Sizes—PRICE 25cts. 50cts. and 1 dollar.

Wholesale and Retail Depot, 63, King Street East, Toronto. *R. Tweed, Agent.*

LABRATARY, Opposite Messrs. Simpson & Trent's, Main-st., Newmarket.

Newmarket, March 25th, 1859. tf-6

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th Con. East Half of Lot No. 6. There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good

PLANKHOUSE,

erected, and also a Frame Barn with some other out-buildings. The above is a rare opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm. Terms Easy. For particulars, apply (post paid) to,

Wm. SELBY.

Sharon, Feb. 7, 1859. 3m52

PHONOGRAPHY, OR *WRITING BY SOUND!!*

PHONOGRAPHY was invented by ISAAC PITMAN, of Bath, England, in the year 1837. It is the most simple, most natural, most rapid, and most easily-learned system of Writing which has ever been, or ever can be invented.

During the past fifteen years, hundreds of thousands of persons, in England and America, in both public and private life, have learned to write Phonography, and thousands of business letters annually pass through the post office.

Nor is its great popularity to be wondered at. The present system of writing is exceedingly cumbersome, and totally unworthy these days of progress and invention. Phonography is equally as legible, can be learned in one twentieth the time, and can be written *six times as fast!* In other words, the labor of six days can be performed in one—one man can do the work of six! So simple is the system, too, that a person may learn to write it slowly, in a couple of hours. An hour's daily practice for a few weeks will enable *any* person to write Phonography with certainty, and with some degree of freedom. The same amount of practice continued for six months will enable a person to take reports of speeches, lectures, sermons, or conversation, and to read them with accuracy.

Dr J. W. Stone, of Boston, says; "I deem Phonography an invaluable adjunct to education, and one which, when acquired in youth, would not be parted with in manhood for thousands of dollars."

The late Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, upon being presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy only twelve years of age, said: "*Had this art been known 40 years ago it would have saved me 20 years hard labor.*" The learned senator spoke but a portion of the truth. What long-hand requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will peform in one.

*To Clergymen,
Editors,
Physicians,
Lawyers,
Secretaries,
Conveyancers,
Law & Medical Students,
Lecturers,
Printers,
School Teachers,
Merchants,
School Boys and Girls.*

A knowledge of Phonography is of vast utility. In fact there is no profession or calling in which it is not useful, and no young man's education can be considered complete without it.

During the past nine months hundreds of persons in Canada, of every pursuit in life, have acquired the Art, from many of whom the subscriber has received neatly-written phonographic letters, expressive of their delight with the attainment, and the extraordinary ease with which they have acquired it.

For the purpose of aiding in the dissemination of so important a reform in his own country, the subscriber is now prepared to supply all who apply, with the

Manual of Phonography, and the Phonographic Copy Book,

sent by mail to any part of the Province, post-age pre-paid, for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR.

Anybody and everybody, who can learn anything, can learn PHONOGRAPHY from the MANUAL, without other assistance.

Those who wish to be able to put their thoughts to paper at the rate of from 100 to 250 words *per minute*, should send for the above-mentioned work at once.

The instruction given by the Manual is as plain as A. B. C., and ten times easier to understand.

"THE CANADIAN PHONETIC POINEER" Is a Monthly Journal, devoted to the advocacy of the Reform. Price 25cts per annum.

Address (post-paid)

WILLIAM H. ORR,
Oshawa, C. W.

March 31, 1859. 1y7.

NOTICE.

ALL those Indebted to the estate of *M. S. CORBYELL*, are requested to settle the same forthwith or the accounts will be put in collection without further notice.

A. BOULTBEE,
Assignee.

Newmarket, Feb 24, 1859 tf-3

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

IN THE

Township of East Gwillimbury,

BEING Lot No. 26, on Union Street, 4th Concession, and distant two and a half Miles from the

VILLAGE OF QUEENSVILLE

Consisting of 185 Acres of excellent land,—of which 160 Acres are cleared—well fenced with Cedar, and under a high cultivation,—with good

DWELLING HOUSE, TWO COTTAGES,

Two large Barns and Extensive Sheds and Stables for Cattle and Sheep. Also, a large Cellar for Roots. Buildings—all frame, new, and of the best construction. The above is one of the best

Grain and Grazing Farms

North of the Oak Ridges. A large portion of the land is underdrained with tile or wood, and the whole laid out in 10 Acre fields. Two Good Wells and sufficient supply of water on the farm for Stock, at all seasons.

Possession would be given in the fall; or immediately, if crops taken at a valuation.

Terms Liberal.

CAROLINE L. WILLCOCKS.

Holland Landing, April 7, 1859. tf-9

A FIRST CLASS

DRUG STORE!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of

AURORA

And Vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has opened out a

DRUG STORE,

In the above mentioned place, in the Building formerly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.

The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Liquors for medical uses, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Turpentine, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stationary, &c., &c.

All of which is entirely Fresh, and of the first Quality; in short his Stock comprises all the leading articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as his facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment in the country.

Physicians' Prescriptions ACCURATELY compounded.

Tooth Extracted

On the shortest notice,—or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY skillfully performed, and Warranted.

C. S. LLOYD.

Aurora, Nov. 25, 1858. 1y41

T [illegible] T

THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increase Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In the Grocery Department will be found—
Teas, Spices,
Coffees, Tobaccos,
Cocoa, Cigars,
Chocolate, Raisins,
Sugars, Figs,
Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese,
Pork, Bacon,
Hams, Lobsters,
Mackerel, Sardines,
Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel.) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish. (in Barrel.) Potatoes,
Flour, Peas,
Oatmeal, Crackers,
Biscuits, Cornmeal,
Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American BOOKS, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books.

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Feb. 6, 1859. v-n1

DISSOLUTION!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH JAMES and JOHN DENNIS is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by JOHN DENNIS, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.

Newmarket, Jan. 11, 1858. tf-49

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers, that he has Removed

ONE DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND,

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET,

where he will be most happy to wait upon all who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending the same to the public.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March, 2[illegible], 1859. tf-6

New Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse, *Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,*

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware.

Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

November 10th, 1859 tf-39

CHARLES J. FISHER,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

Main-St., Newmarket, opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, for the unprecendent success he has met with since commencing business, and trusts that by unremitting attention to all orders entrusted to his care, to merit a continuance of the same.

The largest and best assorted stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,

North of Toronto, which will be sold in consequence of the tight times at

TEN PER CENT LESS

Than the usual prices, and all articles Warranted as represented. Clocks in endless variety from $1:75 to $20; Watches from $5 to $50; Gold do from $25 to $150; Ladies Brooches in gold, Cameo and other Stones and from $1, up; solid gold finger rings from $1 up; Ear drops and rings from $1:50 up; Spectacles of all kinds from 30cts., up; with cases in. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry repaired in a

Workmanlike Manner.

Glasses fitted into Watches for 25cts., all round.

Newmarket, Sept. 23, 1858. tf-32

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. WM. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Station and King Horn, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

E. JACKSON.

February 7, 1859. tf-52

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

THE subscriber having rented the old and well known

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Belonging to Mr. John McKay, respectfully intimates to the farming community and others, that he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, in his line of business, on the shortest notice and most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Setting and Caulking a Shoe	$0:10 cts
For a span, new shoes all round	$2:00
Ironing Double Wagon	$35:00
Ploushare Laid	$0:75 cts

Shop on Timothy Street—Newmarket.

JOSEPH TERRY.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1859. 1y1

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

IN QUEENSVILLE.

FOR SALE, that well known Tavern Stand, formerly kept by Mr. Crone, in the Village of Queensville. The Buildings are large and commodious—with half an acre of land—a good orchard—and plenty of water.

TERMS—EASY.

For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Queensville, Aug. 11, 1859. tf-26

For Sale,

SOME Four Lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street—being part of the "Cricket Ground," at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of S. W. Hallen, Esq, P. L. S., Newmarket.

August 16, 1859. tf-4

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoiseurs is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1859. tf-21

EXCELSIOR AMBROTYPES!

Are now being taken at

GRISWOLD'S ROOMS!

viz:—

Ambrotypes, Cameotypes, Melenotypes,

Letter Portraits to Transmit by Mail.

GOOD PICTURE WARRANTED, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

In a snug little corner
By the side of Mr. Warner,
Is where I do dwell.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he has now prepared to take

PICTURES,

At all seasonable hours. He took the First Price for the best collection of Ambrotype Likenesses, at the Mechanics' Institute Exhibition, on the 24th of May last, in Newmarket, and therefore has every confidence in stating, he is prepared to give general satisfaction.

Rooms on Main-St.

R. W. GRISWOLD.

Newmarket, May 25, 1859. tf-15

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies:
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12, 1858

DR. E. C. EDMONDS, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from May, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLeod's Hotel, Aurora.

J. HEWITT's, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

MANSION HOUSE, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. WILLSON's Bradford, on Thursday.

T. BODY's Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd MONDAY in MAY, JULY, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. PARKER's Store, Clarksville,
H. STONE's, Penville, Tuesday following.
WM. MOON's Brownsville, on Wednesday.
MRS. STEAD's Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and WARRANTED.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

New Millinery Goods!

MISSES FLEMING & SMITH,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, respectfully intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that they are now receiving and opening out a large and varied Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embracing every article required for the Spring and Summer trade.

BONNETS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Of the latest style and newest designs; also, Ribbons, Laces, &c. &c.,—constantly on hand.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets cleaned and repaired on the shortest notice.

New York & Paris Styles.

Newmarket, April 7, 1859. tf-8

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

NORTHERN RAILWAY

Of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday May 23, 1859, Trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

5, 0 A. M. Accom. Arrives at Toronto 10 30 A. M
2,30 P. M. Mail Arrives at Toronto 7,30 P. M.

LEAVE TORONTO.

7,45 A. M. Mail Arrives at Collingwood 12 45 P.M.
5,00 P.M. Accom. Arrives at Collingwood 10,00 P.M.

J. LEWIS GRANT.
Superintendent.

Toronto, May, 30 1859. tf-16

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the AURORA Brick Yard,

250,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY.
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.

Aurora, June 10, 1859. tf-1

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1859.

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2

Newmarket Steam Mill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that the Mill is in good running order and will commence grinding on Tuesday the 19th inst. Custom work done on

TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

that customers may take their grists home with them; and may depend on its being done promptly and first class work.

B. W. HOWARD,
B. WEST,
WM. WALLIS.

T. BOTSFORD,
Agent.

Newmarket, April 13, 1859. tf-9

LIME! LIME!

THE subscriber has recently established regular Depots for Lime, manufactured at the Holland Landing Kilns, and sold at prices to suit the times viz:—

Newmarket—Mathew Kennedy, Agent.
Aurora—John Webb, Agent.

Lime always on hand at the Kilns, and of the best quality.

HENRY BACON.

Holland Landing, June 24, 1859. tf-51

NOTICE.

TO all to whom it may concern, take notice that Mr. Geo Douthwait has assigned to us all the Books notes and accounts connected with the business lately carried on by him in Newmarket, and that the debts must be paid to Mr. *Arthur Boultbee* our *Agent*, at Newmarket, without delay—or they will be put in suit

HOWLAND FITCH, & Co.

February 24, 1859. tf-2

Labour Saved!

THE Public are notified that the subscriber has been appointed agent for Newmarket and Vicinity, for the sale of the

Canadian Family Sewing Machine.

Families are invited to call and see them in operation. Every information will be given, and parties satisfied that the Machines are full what they are represented.

The Best Family Machine Now in Use.

JOHN TOWNLEY,

Merchant Tailor, on Timothy-St., in rear of Simpson and Trent.

Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1859. tf-0

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

WM. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0	2	6	per day
Rollers per set	0	5	0	"
Tackles,	0	10	0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Esson Davis, the Shop has been removed there, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-45

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At the Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets

NEWMARKET.

TERMS—7s. 6d. per year in Advance or 10s if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	0	2	6
Each subsequent insertion,	0	0	7½
Six to ten lines, first insertion,	0	3	4
Each subsequent insertion	0	0	10
For each line above ten,	0	0	4
Each subsequent insertion,	0	0	1
Cards, per year,	1	5	0

Advertisements, unaccompanied with written instructions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.